TOMORROW'S SUN

WILL CONTAIN A SPECIAL ARTICLE ON THE BRIGANDS OF ITALY, THE NEW MOUNTED POLICE OF THE KLONDIKE, AND A PAGE OF COMICS, ALL RICHLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ANY DAY

YOU NEGLECT TO GET THE SUN, YOU MISS SOMETHING GOOD. THE SUN IS UP-TO-DATE AND HAS AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for New England: Fair till tomorrow; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7.
Sun rises—5:17; sets, 6:01.
Length of day—12:50.
Moon sets—1:13 a. m.
High water—3 a. m.; 3:16 p. m.

THE BURKE'S DAY

Over 3000 People Attended Annual Games.

THE MATHEWS BEATEN IN EVERY EVENT.

L'Association Catholique Won the Championship.

Three thousand people assisted in making the gala day of the Burkes yesterday a huge success.

The crowd was the largest gathered at the grounds for several years. The events of the day, all excited great interest, and in the tug-of-war contest the feelling ran high.

The Mathews had an off day and failed to score a single run. In the ball game, they presented a patched up team and in the tug-of-war they had to pull with six men on a side while all their practice work was done with five men on a side.

But they were evenly beaten in every event. Another surprise of the meet was the overthrow of all of last year's champions.

The parade of members of the Burkes from their hall on Middle street to the Fair Grounds opened up the day's program. At 1.30 the base ball game between the Mathews and South Ends was contested. It was a listless game, with no life or excitement and with many errors to mar the play. Only five of the regular Mathew team played.

"Shef" Moore pitched a fine game and steadied down at critical times. In the seventh inning, with the score 9 to 8 in their favor, the South Ends wanted to stop playing and claimed that the agreement was that they should play until 3.30. The Mathews maintained that the game should be finished and Umpire White ordered the players to their places.

There was a long delay, as some of the men refused to play, but finally the game was resumed. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Ends	1	5	2	0	0	1	4	*	—13
Mathews	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1—9

The summary: Earned runs—South Ends 1; Mathews 0. Two base hits—Davis, Reagan, Vaughan 2; Nestor, Twohey. Three base hits—Moore, Fratus. Bases stolen—Reagan, McVey, Lawler, Fratus, Nestor, Thorne. Double plays—Twohey to Maguire. Bases on balls—by Moore 7; by McPherson 7. Hit by pitched ball—Ball. Struck out—by Moore 4; by McPherson 5. Passed balls—Hoyle. Time of game 2 hours, 45 minutes. Umpire—White. Attendance 3000.

On a platform opposite the grand stand, the tug-of-war was pulled off. The prizes went to the two lightest teams. Everybody looked to the Mathews and the Gas house teams for the pull off, but both teams were beaten, the former in the trial and the latter in the semi-finals. The Y.M.C.I. team forfeited.

The tug-of-war tournament resulted in a victory for the team representing L'Association Catholique. The Water Works men landed second place.

The first contest was that between the Water Works and Kitson Machine shop teams. The former aggregation was the more beefy and after a long hard tussle the rope began to come their way. When the regulation five minutes had passed, it was found that the Water Works men had an advantage of 1½ inches. In this team were: George Grant, anchor and captain; James Murphy, James Dwyer, Patrick Kennedy, Peter Allen, Ralph Cullen.

Then came the match between the Mathews and L'Association Catholique. From the start the Frenchmen had the advantage though at first it was barely noticeable. However, L'Association Catholique kept at it and when time was called had developed a lead of 2¼ inches. The team included: Frank Brousseau, anchor; H. Boucher, A. Delfont, E. Labris, E. Cograc, A. Guimond.

The Gas House-Burkes contest was a close one, the former team winning by 2¼ inches. The team: John Smith, anchor; Patrick Cavanaugh, Patrick Cox, James Brennan, Michael Connors, Daniel Powers.

Then came the semi-finals. L'Association Catholique and the Water Works men first and the former won, getting first prize. Then the Water Works pulled over the Gas House men and got second place.

The pumping event came next and following is the summary: Bleachery team, 187 feet 4 inches; Y.M.C.I. team 185 feet 4½ inches; Merrimacks, 176 feet 2 inches; Kitson, 174 feet 3½ inches; L'Association Catholique, 171 feet 9 inches; Mathews, 171 feet 6 inches; Gas House team, 158 feet 10 inches.

The Bleachery team was awarded first prize, $75, and the Y.M.C.I. second $50.

The day's festivities closed with dancing in the Agricultural building.

GOOD SATISFACTION. Our Teas and Coffees give good satisfaction to our patrons. If you are not already one of our many customers we would like to have you begin now. DION-SON BROS.' 54 Merrimack Street.

A Labor Day Dream.

LABOR'S VOICE IS HEARD

In Stirring Speeches at Huntington Hall Sunday Evening.

Imposing Demonstration of the Labor Unions Preceded by a Street Parade — Harry Lloyd, Alexander Ray and F. G. H. Gordon the Speakers.

Labor, organized for a principle of right, demonstrated in grand style on Sunday night.

It was not an elaborate celebration the workingmen had. There were no banners flying over public buildings, no business houses decorated, no red fire burned, no cheering thousands gathered on the sidewalks. Despite all this there was an impressiveness about the turnout. And there was also the evidence of dull times. One band played where a few years ago, when men were at work, ten bands would have been considered few enough. Then, too, the bunting, the stars and stripes, and labor's mottoes were profusely displayed.

Sunday night, Old Glory and the banner of the Trades Council were borne side by side at the head of a line of 600 marching men. These representatives of labor marched through Central, Gorham, Appleton, Central and Merrimack streets, while silent thousands watched them pass by. Every union in the city was represented, though not to its fullest membership. Joseph Bourke of the Brewers' union was marshal and led the long line. At Huntington hall, the crowd was immense. Every seat was occupied and the gallery held a good representation of ladies. The Lowell Military band, directed by Jas. A. Murphy, entertained for half an hour with a program of popular airs that pleased the audience immensely. Shortly after 8 o'clock the speakers walked on to the platform. President Shannon of the Trades Council called to order and introduced Alexander Ray as presiding officer. Mr. Ray spoke as follows:

Ladies, Gentlemen and Fellow Workmen:—As chairman of this meeting, I am sure a speech is not required of me, but I think it is only fair to the working people of Lowell to give them a short outline of the progress of the labor organizations of this city. It is just ten years this month since the central organization was instituted, in this city. We organized with only four unions and in three years we had thirty well-developed, healthy unions. In the building trades, where 1600 men are employed, in three years after we were thoroughly organized, their wages were raised from 10 to 25 per cent., putting over $5000 per week into the laborers' pockets. We reduced the hours of labor to 9 hours per day, putting over 100 more men to work, and thus relieving the surplus labor market. We have also sounded the death knell to all wild and unprincipled Shylocks and skin bosses who would figure down labor to a less sum than a "dago" could exist upon.

What is true of the building trades is also true of the textile workers. There is one union in the Textile Workers that every man and woman operative in Lowell and every business man also should thank the longest day they live. This union, by its complete organization, its unexcelled method, of discipline, and by its wisdom and intelligence and timely interference prevented a reduction of 10 per cent. and more, which would have affected more than 15,000 operatives in Lowell had it not been for that unexcelled organization—the Cotton Spinners of Lowell. In the Central organization we have accomplished much good. We have ever watched with care the laws which organized labor has fought hard to have placed on the statute books of the state. We have improved our factory laws; we have established a sanitary system of work in factories, barber shops, and tenement houses. We have raised the school age for children, abolishing that pernicious habit of employing children under age to work in factories; we have shortened the hours of labor for women and minors; we have shortened the hours of labor and raised the wages of all state, town and municipal employes. We have fought against the biennial election laws; we have established the weekly pay system, abolished the truck system. We have established the Lien law, also the Employers' Liability Bill; also contract labor on all public works, giving cheaper and better work to the cities. We abolished the weaver's fines bill, a pernicious habit of robbing weavers of their hard earned dues which in most cases they were not responsible for, but was declared unconstitutional by that autocratic board of Czars whose chief aim, it seems, is to stop the progress of the people in trying to better their condition by clapping injunctions on every true American citizen who has the moral courage of an American to denounce tyranny in all its forms and slavedom which will send a poor devil thirty days to jail for stealing a loaf of bread and another fellow to congress for stealing a railroad. These are a few of the laws organized labor has established. We are strictly non-partisan in politics. We have taught ourselves to go the polls with our ballot as union men and workingmen and vote as workingmen should, with the aid of the Australian ballot, which organized labor made possible. Uncle Sam has no more loyal, patriotic subjects than Trades Unionists. A Trades Unionist does not need to join any self-seeking sectarian society and advertise himself as the salt of the earth and but for them the country would go to the dogs. A Trades Unionist recognizes no creeds, no sect, no race, no color. In some of our unions, before a candidate can join, if he is not a citizen, he has got to declare his intentions of becoming one by the prudence and thrift taught in our unions. A vast number of our members own their own homes and are holders of property. This is noticeable in one union, where, with a membership of over 100, nearly one half of them own their own homes. During the last four years of depression whereby our men suffered severely by the want of employment, we have not had a case who has applied for aid to the city and in all our unions only four arrests have been made and those were for trivial offences."

Mr. Ray then introduced Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. Lloyd was enthusiastically greeted as he stepped forward. He opened

(Continued to Page 3.)

From the Factory to the Foot.

OUR OWN MAKE.

$2 Ladies' Boots

Pay No Tribute to the Jobber.

Always reliable, stylish and comfortable, made in all widths of toe, lace and button.

Our name is stamped on the sole of each pair. We sell to no other dealer.

For School Wear.

We make them of Box Calf and heavy Dongola with medium toes and tips of same. If they wear better than other goods you want them; ask any one who has tried our Shoes—they have stood all kinds of competition for over twenty years, looks as if they had merit.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

OPP. CITY HALL.

A TOWN'S STRONG PROTEST

Wigginville Denounces Action of the Building Committee.

REV. BOWLEY GREEN.

The Town Turns Out in Parade—Vigorous Speeches by the Rev. Bowley Green and Mr. Sykes.

Vox populi, vox dei!

That picturesque and thriving little village that lies peacefully at the south-east extremity of Lowell and rejoices in the name of Wigginville, laid aside its wonted serenity on Saturday afternoon and through its citizens, young and old and middle-aged, made one grand individual, collective, and unanimous protest against what it believes in all honesty to be a most dastardly robbery of its rights as a community.

It was Wigginville's greatest day Saturday and the occasion was the public demonstration against the asinine project to erect a schoolhouse in South Lowell that would accommodate seven pupils, while 238 children at Wigginville who must attend it would be put to the greatest inconvenience by its erection.

Nature favors a righteous cause, it

(Continued to Page 3.)

LITTLE WONDER

Suits for fall and winter. Sizes 8 years to 15. The most durable and dressy suit manufactured. Made from thoroughly tested all wool fabrics, with double seat, double knees and double stitched seams. Price $5.00.

Golf caps for boys, new fall patterns, all wool materials, regular twenty-five cent caps for 12½ cents.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

2 O'CLOCK

A FATAL FALL

A Lady Cyclist Killed In In Brookline.

RIDING DOWN HILL STRUCK A ROCK

And Fell Unconscious With Neck Broken.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Beacon street, in Brookline, just beyond the pumping station, of the reservoir, was the scene of a sad bicycle fatality yesterday afternoon at 5.30.

Mabel Merrill, 22 years old, living at 12 Oak street, East Cambridge, and A. J. Morgan of Melrose, both riding wheels, were returning from Newton, and they took the steep road that runs into Beacon street.

Coming down the hill at a moderately fast pace, they were not aware that the street was somewhat stony at the foot, owing to recent improvements there, until it was too late to dismount, and both riders when they struck the stones, were traveling fast.

Miss Merrill had barely left the level part of the road when her wheel struck a large rock, and losing her balance, she fell heavily. She struck upon the back part of her head, and was immediately rendered unconscious. Dr. Cushing of Dartmouth street was passing, and he used his best efforts in trying to revive the unfortunate girl. She was taken in a carriage to the residence of Dr Hastings on Kilsyth road, but she died before reaching there.

In all probability her neck was broken.

As the young lady was thrown, her companion tried to catch her, and in so doing, he lost his balance, but he fell sideways, and was not injured.

Medical Examiner Cutts was called and viewed the remains, after which they were removed to her home.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

J. F. **O'DONNELL UNDERTAKER,**

Market, Corner Worthen Street. Telephone.

$34 A Fine Piano, seven octaves, made by Lord & Co., I will sell for $34

GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

Traders' National Bank.

Safe Deposit Boxes

$5 Per Annum.

Private Rooms for Box Holders.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

£ Drafts at Market Rates.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

SOMETHING YOU WANT. A HARD WOOD WASH BENCH given away with 1 pound of our 50c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 177 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 56-3.

LA PREMIERE GRANDE FETE

Of Les Artisans Canadiens---Reception to Sir J. A. Chapleau.

MGR. BRUCHESI, Archbishop of Montreal, General Chaplain.

Royally Entertained by the Local French Compatriots — Banquet Last Evening by Les Artisans a Great Event.

The last two days have been gala events with the local branch of Les Artisans Canadien-Francais for on day they received no less a personage than Sir J. A. Chapleau, lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, and last evening they enjoyed their first annual banquet.

Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau was on his way to Salem, where a reception was tendered to Lieutenant-Governor Pothier or Rhode Island and he arrived in Lowell about 8 o'clock Sunday morning. Escorted by the Artisans and the National band, the distinguished guest was driven to Associate hall, where the reception took place, being welcomed to the city by Mayor Courtney.

Subsequently both entertainers and guests attended church at St. Joseph's. He was accompanied by Mme. Chapleau and Colonel Shephard, as aide-de-camp, and was escorted to Associate hall by Dr. Charles P. De Langle, president of the local society of Les Artisans Canadiens, who formally welcomed the visitor in behalf of the order he represented.

Mayor Courtney extended a welcome to the city, and Governor Chapleau responded both in French and English, speaking in praise of the fraternal relations of the French-Canadian people, with their compatriots of the United States.

Addresses were also made by the Rev. Fr. Lamothe of this city, representing the clergy; T. Abbeau Claire of Montreal, president of the general society of Les Artisans Canadiens, and Arvilla Bourbonniere of Lowell.

President De Langle presented the distinguished guest with a piece of silver ware a souvenir of the occasion, and numerous evidences of respect were shown in bouquets of flowers given him. At St. Joseph's church the Rev. Fr. Lamothe preached an eloquent sermon on the value of benefit organizations.

After the church service, the party was tendered a banquet at the American house, and afterward they returned to Associate hall, where the officers of the local society of Les Artisans Canadiens were installed.

The particular guest of the day was escorted at 4 o'clock to the Middlesex street depot where he took the train for Boston.

Governor Chapleau is lieutenant to the governor-general of the Provinces. He was born Nov. 9, 1840, in St. Theresa, and was educated at St. Hyacinthe college. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar. He married, in 1874, Marie Louise King of Sherbrooke. He was attorney general of Quebec in 1873-4, and from 1867 to 1890 was a member of the Canadian Parliament. He is a commander of the order of St Gregoire and of the Legion of Honor. He became provincial secretary in 1876 and prime minister of Quebec in 1881.

THE BANQUET.

Despite the many counter attractions last evening, about 400 people sat down to the delightful banquet of Les Artisans in Associate hall. The hall was prettily decorated and Pease's orchestra rendered a pleasant program. At 8 o'clock the gathering marched to the table, headed by Dr. De Langle and wife, Mayor and Mrs. Courtney, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cummings.

Other prominent citizens at the banquet were Councilmen Belanger and L. E. Snow, ex-Alderman Snow, ex-Councilman Collins, Superintendent Bray, ex-Senator Putnam, Albert O'Heir, Stephen Rochette, Eben Stafford, E. Venne, Henry J. Mailloux, M. Lepine, D. Auguste Lambert, James Landry and Adelard Gilmond.

After the menu had been discussed, Dr. De Langle who acted as toastmaster, called and introduced Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O. M. I., who spoke in French. Then Assistant-assessor Bourbonniere responded eloquently in the French tongue to the toast, "The United States."

"The Commonwealth of Massachusetts was the toast assigned to W. H. I. Hayes and after a most flattering introduction, he complimented the Canadians upon their intelligence and industry, and said that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is proud of such organizations as Les Artisans-Canadiens.

At this point a most interesting incident occurred. Pres. De Langle said that every young lady should insist on her betrothed having a certificate of membership. Then he called upon Alderman Grothe of Montreal to present to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ameda Balduc, a newly married couple, which he did amid great applause.

Mayor Courtney was presented and made an interesting address.

Founded upon the principles of religion and guided and directed by the ministers of God, no fear is there that anarchy's traitorous hand will ever be raised among them to strike at the life of our government but being composed of God-fearing law-abiding men, their citizenship is an assurance of the safety and prosperity of the nation.

The brightest pages of history are replete with the glory of the French people in the past. Descended from this race of polished courtiers and statesmen, and from military heroes, whose deeds have for centuries won the admiration of the world, how proud must cestry!

be the French-Canadian of such an an-

But your duty lies in the present. You cannot expect to live upon the glories of your ancestors, nor upon the prospects for the future. This is a cold sordid world, in which everyone is judged and valued by what he does and not by what his ancestors have done or what his descendants are going to do.

To the toast, "Our Supreme Officers," Alderman Theodore Grothe of Montreal the supreme president, responded.

In the absence of Ex-Supreme President Joseph Lamarche, the toast, "The Artisans" was responded to by Mr. Chamard, a well known lawyer of Ottawa.

An eloquent address on "Benefit Organizations" was given by Rev. Abbe Auclair, supreme chaplain of the Artisans and the representative of Monsignor Bruchesi of Montreal. Fr. Auclair is an able speaker, and was listened to with marked attention.

Supreme Inspector-general Napoleon Lachance responded to the toast, "The Lodges."

"Our English Speaking Citizens" was the toast responded to by Lawrence Cummings the well known journalist and it was the most interesting of the evening. Mr. Cummings reviewed eloquently the trials of Lowell's founders and the grand success of the early English, Irish, and French immigrants, the latter two classes owing much of their success, he said, to the noble priests who came here with them to minister to their spiritual needs.

President F. X. Belanger of the Artisans of Quebec, and the brother of Councilman Belanger of this city, responded to the toast, "Canada."

J. W. G. McGowan, supreme secretary responded to the toast "France" by reciting a patriotic selection on that country.

Dr. J. E. Lamoreaux then responded to the toast, "Our Sister Societies."

Lawrence J. Smith was not present and their was no response to the toast Our Sister Societies of the English Language."

Charles H. Daoust of L'Etoile responded to the toast "The Press" in a creditable manner.

Alfred Bonneau of "La Justice of Lewiston, Me., responded to "The Ladies" in an appropriate manner, which brought the festivities to a close at about 1.30.

THEODORE GROTHE of Montreal, President General of the Artisans.

POLICE NOTES

A subscription list has been started at the police station for the benefit of Mrs. Welch, widow of Charles Welch, the blind peddler, who sat by the Hamilton wall for many years.

Mrs. Welch recently had $500 stolen from her, and it was all she had in the world. This is certainly a deserving case and any financial aid sent to the police station for Mrs. Welch will be appreciated.

Officer Moore on Sunday morning discovered that the light which is usually left burning at Kelly's pawn shop on Middlesex street was out, which indicated something wrong. He went and awoke Mr. Kelley and upon investigation it was discovered that the store had been entered and several watches and other articles had been taken. Entrance and exit must have been made by the transom over the front door, as the doors and windows were all fast.

Saturday evening while the attendants at Murphy's saloon on Middlesex street, were busy waiting upon customers, some petty thief went into the water closet at the rear of the place and sawed off all the lead pipe connections that were in sight and walked out unobserved. The pipe will probably bring 25 cents for old lead, but it will cost $4 or $5 to repair the damage.

The attention of Officer Mahar was attracted Saturday evening by the action of a lad about 12 years of age who was busily engaged at the store window of Grant and Cobb's store on Merrimack street, attempting to fish out some ribbon through a small hole in the pane, with a long bent piece of wire. It did not appear that he had got any out, at least there was none found in his possession.

Louis Plant, arrested for drunkenness yesterday morning, after being bailed out in the afternoon was arrested for a similar offence in the evening.

Superintendent Davis has received a telegram from Medford desiring some information of the relatives or friends of George Howard who died at the town farm there on Friday.

Saturday evening two men went into Haley's store on Gotham street and one upon pretence of wanting his shoes repaired, called the proprietor into the back shop.

While they were there the other fellow robbed the money drawer and when the other two came out divided the money with his chum in the presence of the storekeeper, who suspected nothing, and was even kind enough to pick up a five dollar bill which was dropped during the transaction and handed it to the cheeky thief who was manipulating the money.

The theft was discovered soon after they left and the police notified but no arrests have been made.

Over $40 was taken.

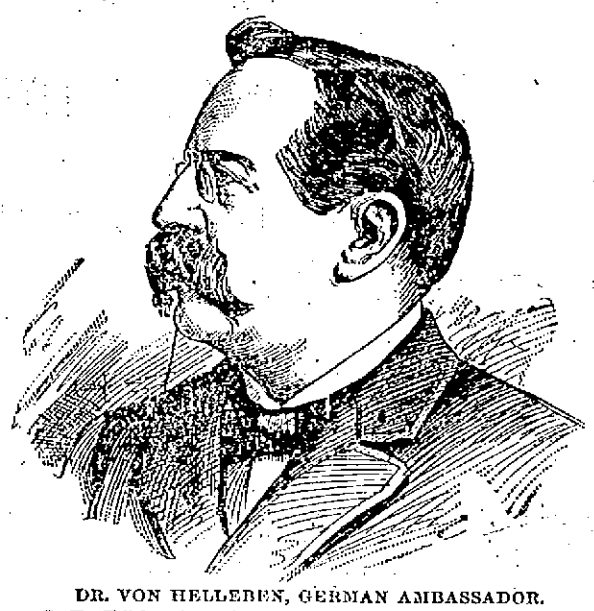
TIMELY ILLUSTRATIONS.

FRANK PHISCATOR, KLONDIKE GOLD KING

Phiscator is said to have made $5,000,000 in the Kloudike gold fields in fifteen months but he says the rewards are not worth the hardships and hazards. He lost 60 pounds of flesh in the new Eldorado.

GENERAL JOHN P. S. GOBIN.

General Gobin, the new commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, began as a private in 1861, and was mustered out a brigadier by brevet. He won promotion by many gallant deeds. He is now a Lebanon (Pa.) lawyer.



DR. VON HELLEBEN, GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

Dr. Von Holleben, the new ambassador to the United States, was German Minister to this country from March 7, 1892, to September 4, 1893. He is said to be a man of high intelligence and an experienced diplomat who speaks English fluently.

STAR POINTER, THE WONDERFUL PACER.

Star Pointer, 1:59¾, is the first harness horse credited with a mile in less than two minutes. He is a Tennessee bred stallion and is owned by James A. Murphy. His recent record mile against time makes him king of all pacers.

MILE IN 2.09 1-5

Greely Broke Track Record at S. C. W. Meet.

RHODES WON FIVE MILE PURSUIT RACE.

Chase Gets the Five Mile Prize.

Two thousand people cheered and applauded L. J. Greeley, as he speeded past the judges' stand on the Fair Grounds track Saturday afternoon, after a desperate and successful attempt to break the mile record for the track.

Greeley's race against time was the prettiest riding seen here this season.

Two tandems paced him, ridden by the Dion brothers, and D. Cote and L. Lewis. The first pace was superb and pulled Greeley around at an elegant gait. But the pick-up was bungled and lost the rider a few seconds. When the first pace was about to leave him, the second pair started in.

The start was slow and the first pair should have speeded along, regardless of the position of the second team. Instead, they slackened up their pace and between the two, Greeley was held back. Outside of those on the track, few noticed the errors. The fault rested with the second team.

Greeley fairly lifted his wheel during the second half and his burst of speed toward the finish, was his best riding. When he crossed the tape Al Smith announced his time, as 2:09 1-5, so that he broke the record by about 5 seconds.

Another interesting event was the five mile pursuit race between A. Rhodes and E. S. Soule. The men were in good condition and each was prepared to make the distance in good time. For a time the race was as even as could be. Then Rhodes began to gain and won out by 100 yards in 13m. 43 1-5 seconds.

A number of riders were thrown, but no one seriously injured. The winners were A. Chadwick, Lowell, mile novice; F. W. Harris, Lowell, half mile open; D. Daily, Taunton, mile handicap; J. S. Johnson, Worcester, mile open; F. W. Stevens, club handicap; C. M. Comiskey, Leominster, two mile handicap.

The youngest rider on the track was Tommy McDermott of the Lotus club, who started in the one mile novice and though suffering with a lame leg, made a good showing in his trial heat.

W. A. Chase won the club purse for most points scored during the open season.

In the half-mile open, J. S. Johnson acknowledged fouling A. H. Sawyer and Sawyer was awarded third prize. The summary:

One-mile Novice—Final won by A. Chadwick, Lowell; E. McCormack, Lowell, second. Time 2m. 30 4-5s.

Half-mile Open—Final won by F. W. Harris, Lowell; Charles Drury, Winchendon, second; J. S. Johnson, Worcester, third. Time 1m. 7 4-5s.

One-mile Handicap—Final won by D. Daily, Taunton, scratch; C. Leighton, 115 yards, second; W. J. Kelley, Clinton, 100 yards, third. Time 2m. 32 1-5s.

One-mile Open—Final won by F. S. Johnson, C. A. Drury second, C. Hargraves, Saxonville, third. Time 2m. 24s.

Two-mile Handicap—Final won by C. McComiskey, Leominster, 145 yards; W. J. Kelley second; W. A. Chase, Lowell, 95 yards, third; J. J. Rutherford, Winchendon, 100 yards, fourth.

Club-mile Handicap—Won by P. Ferron, 10 yds.; H. Stafford, 20 yds., second. Time 2m. 30 3-5s.

RED SEAL CO.

HOLDS ANOTHER HOT MEETING AT ROCKLAND, ME.

Rockland, Me., Sept. 4. Three disputing elements, leaders in the several phases of the eventful life of the Red Seal Remedy company, combated each other yesterday afternoon.

Heman W. Chaplin of Boston, representing 406 stockholders in Massachusetts, Maine, and Rhode Island, who had paid the par value of $10 a share, insisted that there was some $65,000 due from the Rockland stockholders and believed that a bill in equity could be brought which would require these payments to be made.

John C. Burke of Lowell and attorney Dyer of Portland, representing F. M. Bill, president, and Orrin B. Ranlett, treasurer, both of Lowell, were also in favor of the Rockland men being obliged to pay up. But these attorneys did not believe the Rockland men were liable for more than a limited part of the company's debts and they contended that a receiver or a trustee was the proper person to press the collections.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE CONSTABLES

B. D. O'Connell Replies to Alderman Cosgrove.

POINTS OUT REMEDY FOR CERTAIN ABUSES

And Objects to Having But Six Constables.

Mr Editor—My attention has been called to a proposition or scheme of Alderman Cosgrove respecting constables and contained in his statement in the Sun of Aug. 21, and being out of the city, I did not read it until now. While there are abuses of authority by constables, as there are by other officials, yet I cannot admit "There is practically no remedy or redress." There are most complete remedies and redress. The constable's bondsmen are liable to a civil suit for all damages and may be punished by fine and imprisonment in criminal proceedings the same as anybody else. Besides, he may be removed by the mayor and aldermen. What other remedies or redress are necessary or what other measures can be more certain of correcting or preventing abuses? Of course, if at a trial of a constable by a committee of the aldermen, they will draw a line beyond which they will not allow any proof of misconduct, and then strive in every way to prevent the proof of official misconduct within that limited time and show a predetermination of the case, and then find him not guilty of charges proved—then of course, we admit that it is useless to try any constable—before such a committee. And if the aldermen are to vote for the appointment of one as constable whom he had previously found guilty of misconduct unfitting him for the office of constable, then, of course, the fault is not with the remedies provided, but with the alderman, who has not the courage to use them, and it is very clear that the alderman wants to get rid of that duty, for if he has known of the abuses he details, then it is his duty to put the constable on trial and remove him if found guilty. As for the petition to reinstate, no man of any consequence, who knows the facts will sign such a petition and I suppose the alderman thinks he is to obey the hundreds that carelessly sign such petitions, without regard to the interest of the other 80,000 or more of Lowell's citizens. But it is very clear that the alderman cannot get rid of his duty by his scheme for the following, among other reasons:

First—No judge of the police court or any other court could appoint or select the constables, that would be the exercise or executive power which is prohibited by the constitution of the state.

Second—Limiting the number of constables to six would be forming a little trust and is subject to the same objections as all other trusts and the same excuse is given by the alderman as is given by the great magnates in answer to the cries of distress of industrious men thrown out of work by the closing of the rubber, sugar, and other factories of the country. There is only business enough for the particular factories we keep running—"there is only business enough for six constables." The alderman can have no statistics on which to base any such proposition. Besides, what sound reason can he give why any particular six men should work at the business to the exclusion of six others equally competent who want to be constables? The rank and file of the republican party are as much opposed to such a little trust as the democratic party—it is repugnant to a common sense of justice. If the alderman pretends to be looking after the interests of the people why has he not done something during the past eight months to reduce the heavy taxes? If he says the expenditures cannot be further reduced, why has he not done something to increase the city's receipts? I challenge the alderman to give even one good reason for voting against allowing the people to say by vote that they desire the receipts that would arise from the ownership by the city of the gas and electric light plant. If the alderman can see no other duty before him than trying to prevent about twelve very industrious men from earning their living in this way, and that within the law, then he had better allow some one else to take his office, as the business of the city can be done just as well by eight aldermen the rest of the year. As they might say I am afraid to stand by what I say, I am,

Yours respectfully,
—B D O'Connell

A drunken woman arrested at the Northern depot Saturday caused a most disgraceful scene, by removing nearly all of her clothing, while in the wagon, despite the efforts of the officer to stop her.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PICNIC.

The members of Thistle and Flora E. Stacey lodges held a union picnic at Crystal lake Saturday afternoon, and a delightful time was enjoyed.

If you are in the market for clothing it would be well to see every line at Uncle Sam's store. They will be ready this week.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!
Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy, Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE

Is the Subject of W. J. Bryan's Talk at St. Louis.

How it Must be Taught — Says He Would Grant Special Privileges to None — Prosperity of Business Men and Farmers Not Dependent.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—The feature of the Labor day celebration in this city yesterday was an address by Hon. W. J. Bryan at Concordia park. The largest crowd ever seen in the park greeted the speaker. His speech throughout was enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the meeting Mr. Bryan reviewed a parade of 15,000 laboring men.

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows: "While I find pleasure in participating in the exercises of this day, I am also actuated by a sense of duty because the observance of Labor day affords me an opportunity for the discussion of those questions which especially concern the producers of wealth. In a pamphlet written by a distinguished New York banker, I find the assertion that the prosperity of farmers and laborers depends upon the prosperity of the business man. So long as one entertains such an idea he is certain to entertain erroneous views upon social and political questions. All of the literary, professional and commercial classes will find upon investigation that they rest upon the people whose brain and muscle convert the natural sources of the country into material wealth. Not only must any real prosperity begin with those who toil, but the nation's progress toward high civilization must be measured by the progress made by the producing classes.

"Under every form of government it has been possible to point to a few persons possessed of means and refinement. It is the average progress, not the progress of the few, that must be considered. The improvement to be hoped for must come from efforts outside of politics. Mental discipline, moral training, habits of industry and economy all have their part in improving the general condition of our people, and yet the influence of legislation must not be overlooked. A form of government like ours makes it possible for the people to have such legislation as they desire, but even then it is possible for a few persons to overreach the people as a whole. The welfare of the people must be sought, not in the securing of special privileges to themselves, but in the denying of special privileges to any one.

"Laboring people have a special interest just now in securing relief from what is aptly described as 'government by injunction.' The extent to which the writ of injunction has been abused within recent years has aroused a hostility which is almost universal. It is only a question of time when government by injunction will be cured by legislation. The main purpose of the writ of injunction is to avoid trial by jury. Trial by jury is more important to the American people today than it ever was before in our nation's history. It was originally intended as a protection against a royalty, and it is today the main protection the laboring men have against plutocracy, which is to this country what royalty is under a monarchical form of government."

Last night Mr. Bryan was given a reception at the Jefferson club. At least 5000 people attended.

EMERALDS WON

Defeated Y.M.C.A. Team of Lawrence.

GANLEY ALLOWED THEM ONLY SEVEN HITS.

Donovan Could Not Get His Money.

The Emeralds had a double contest in Glen Forest Saturday afternoon.

The crack team went down to take a fall out of the Y.M.C.A. team of Lawrence. They took the fall, but no money went with it. "Bob" Ganley pitched for the Emeralds and gave his opponents seven hits and three runs. The game belonged to the Lowell boys from the start and they had no trouble piling up ten runs and winning 10 to 3. McGuane played a fine game and Farley's batting was a feature. The umpiring by Officer Linnehan was excellent.

The Emeralds were told they would get $50, win or lose. The game was witnessed by 500 people, about 200 of whom went down from Lowell. When the game was over, Manager Donovan saw Manager Toomey of the Lawrence team make for the woods. Donovan followed him. The chase was a long one, but ended at the railroad tracks.

"What do you mean by running away without giving me my guarantee money?" asked Donovan.

"You want to get it from the first base man," answered Toomey.

"All my dealings were with you and you can't fool me. If he has the money come with me to him," answered Donovan.

"Go yourself," said Toomey. Donovan grabbed Toomey by the collar and made him return to the grounds. They had a talk with the first base man, and got $15. Donovan followed them to their rooms in Lawrence, and here, it is said, Toomey, who was surrounded by his friends, challenged Donovan to fight.

They argued, but Donovan could get no more money. Then he decided to resort to the law. He returned to Lowell, consulted H. D O'Connell, Esq., and the latter decided to attach the gate receipts for two games scheduled for yesterday.

SOUTH ENDS 14; CLOVER CLUB 7.

The South Ends defeated the Clover club on the South common Saturday in a game that was devoid of interest till the seventh inning, when the Clover club took a brace and added a few runs to their score. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Ends	4	1	0	3	0	2	1	3	*—14
Clover Club	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0—7

Base hits—South Ends 15; Clover club 7. Errors—South Ends 6; Clover club 9. Batteries—Moore and Davis; Counter and Small. Umpire—George Dolan.

DEATHS.

MITCHELL—Died at an early hour this morning, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell. Funeral from her mother's home 82 Lawrence street. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

DAVIS—Mrs. Abby Davis died Saturday evening at her home, 417 Wilder street, aged 72 years, 1 month.

FUNERALS.

MORTON—The funeral of the late True Morton of Chelmsford Centre took place Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family home in Westford street. The delegations attending were: United Order of American Mechanics, 14 members, Councillor A. H. Dana in charge; Wannalancit Encampment, I.O.O.F., 8 members, W. B. Cotton, Chief Patriarch; 20 members from Oberlin lodge, Charles Blanchard, N. G.; 26 members from Chelmsford lodge, A. W. Holt, N. G.

The service was conducted by the Odd Fellows. There were several floral contributions. L. K. Howard had general charge of the arrangements, and the bearers were Past Chief Patriarch G. A. Hood and Treasurer Jas. T. Trask of the encampment; A. C. Stone, L. J. Pillsbury, Oberlin lodge; A. F. Dunklee, G. N. Gale, Order of American Mechanics.

WORKMAN INJURED.

Jimes Cox, a plasterer, while at work on St. Peter's church yesterday fell from a staging and received a compound fracture of the humerus. He was removed to St. John's hospital. He resides at 12 North street.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The republican city committee held a largely attended and harmonious meeting last night and aside from attending to certain routine duties, voted to fix the date for the republican state, county, councillor, senatorial, and representative caucuses on Wednesday, September 22, at 7.30 o'clock p. m.

FRACTURED HIS THIGH.

Richard J. Sparks, the well known pianist, residing at 37 Elm street, fell last evening at the corner of Marion and Cross streets, receiving a fracture of the left thigh. He was taken in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY

Boarding and Day School,

LOWELL, MASS.

WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.

For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

LABOR'S VOICE IS HEARD.

(Continued from Page 1.)

by saying that the story he proposed to tell is always new and well worth repeating. He spoke of his visit to West Virginia. "For 19 days I labored among the miners," he said, "participating in one of the greatest strikes that our country ever saw. I left behind me in the five great states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania 175,000 of my brothers that are fighting not only organized capital but the organized courts of this country.

"It may seem improper to hold such a meeting as this on Sunday evening, and yet, if I did not earnestly believe that I was engaged in a religous movement, I would not be here. There is a difference, of course, between the movement that I stand for and the men who congregate in buildings pointing their story fingers to heaven, yet it is only in the manner in which we work, and the channels through which we work. While the church believes that its duty ceases when they preach to men and women that they shall prepare to die, our movement preaches and teaches that men and women shall first prepare to live.

"We are accused of being conservative and of going slow. So we do, but the leaders in this movement go faster than the people are willing to follow.

"In the last political campaign, men took the platform and said 'Vote for A. and prosperity will drop down on your benighted heads in rich, juicy chunks.' Well, I don't know whether prosperity has reached Lowell yet, but I am frank to tell you that I am in grave doubt about it. I know that I could not discover much of it in West Virginia."

He exhorted the laboring men not to be carried away with cheap buncombe or to spend their time at the saloon, but to familiarize themselves with the great questions discussed by the ablest thinkers and writers.

"If I could by raising that arm, usher in the eighthour day all over the world, I would not do it. I will tell you why. Anything that you get too cheap, without making a sacrifice for, counts you as nothing and you will lose it again and fall further back than ever."

He touched upon the subject of the employment of women and children in the mills while the men were idle." One and three-quarters millions of married women morning after morning leave their homes and go to work. Two million children under 16 years of age go to work. Two million brainy, brawny strapping Americans walk the street, begging for a job. What a grand country we live in!

"The trade union means that men and women are able to control the labor market. It is a life-saving net for organized workmen to jump into and be saved."

He pointed out the fact that during the panic from '93 to '97 the cigar makers, who were organized, were not cut down, but worked right along at the old rates, while the non-organized workmen in other trades suffered. He spoke of his visit to Lancashire, England, where he found solid organizations of men and women and even the little "half-timers" were organized. "What is the matter with the mill towns here? The American workman, instead of having a backbone, has a kind of sausage up there."

"Their independence is starved out of them," said a voice in the audience.

"That is right, my friend; that is why I am here tonight."

Mr. Lloyd said that while in Virginia he had 11 injunctions served upon him. Ten of them he took a match to, and the eleventh he will read from Faneuil hall platform some time and let the American people know what is going on.

In closing he said "An injury to one is an injury to every one of us. We have got to either go up or down as a class; you cannot avoid it."

Mr. Lloyd concluded shortly after 9 o'clock and then many in the audience started to leave. The other speaker, F. G. R. Gordon of Manchester, spoke only a short time. He referred to the condition of the country for several years past and urged those present to join in a movement that would better the entire people.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EARLY FALL CLOTHING.

EARLY FALL CLOTHING

is having its innings now. Sack Suits are, of course, the favorite, and we have backed them down to the lowest possible prices. They combine style and quality. Nobby Suits $7.00 up.

Uncle Sam's Store

OLD POST OFFICE.

BENJAMIN STAVELEY.

A TOWN'S STRONG PROTEST.

(Continued from Page 1.)

is said, and surely Nature was favorably disposed towards the indignant Wigginvillians, for a fairer day for an outdoor demonstration could not be desired, and the affair was a success beyond all fondest hopes.

When three o'clock came Saturday afternoon, all Wigginville was at Davis Corner, the principal thoroughfare in the village and with them was a typical village band, four large and healthy lunged young men with two cornets, a trombone, and a bass horn on which to "blow" themselves. Without much delay the parade was formed, with the band blowing an inspiring tune, old Benjamin Staveley, the Nestor of the village, and one of its most popular citzens, in the lead as marshal, and away it proceeded on its long tramp to somewhere said not to be on the map, where already the earth has been turned for the foundation of the new school. The aids to Mr. Staveley were Joseph Wilde, T. McKee, and J. Castor. Following the marshal were a number of ladies and children on a big scenery wagon, and following them were the townsmen and school children to the number of about 300 and a few invited guests in carriages. When the parade reached its destination, the wagon was utilized as a rostrum, and the exercises were formally opened by the band, which rendered "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Mr. J. Castor, who called to order, presented the "village Hampden," Mr. Richard Sykes, who officiated as chairman of the day's proceedings. Before beginning his speech, Mr. Sykes introduced Rev. Bowley Green, who invoked divine blessing.

Thus, the meeting having been very properly begun, Mr. Sykes commenced his earnest address to his friends and neighbors. In the beginning, he reviewed the circumstances leading up to the special town meeting, the meeting itself and then the subsequent actions of the parties concerned, the greater portion of which was published substantially in Saturday's edition of the Sun. In concluding his remarks, he said:

"Dear friends, gathered here this afternoon, we want to have a school where we can watch our children as they go to school, and again as they return from it and not where its distance will be such as to cause us alarm when they are away from us. We want our school in the midst of the community in which we reside.

"But still, these men, after all the protests made, persist in erecting the school house in this locality and bid defiance to the committee appointed by the people to conserve their interests. And thus we are obliged to drag from our pockets the little sum we had stored away for a rainy day to seek legal advice to see if something could not be done to stop this work of the school committee and save our children from attending a school where disease, no doubt, will be prevalent.

"We do not say that these people shall have nothing to say in regard to the erection of the school; we merely wish to meet them half way and have a school erected that will be convenient for all our children. We shall yet be brought out of the pit into which they think they have dragged us."

REV. BOWLEY GREEN.

Mr. Sykes' remarks were received most enthusiastically, as was the next speaker, Rev. Bowley Green, who said:

"I am here to tell you that you are not going in the wrong direction and I do not need to try and convince you that this work is not in the right place nor is it justifiable. In the first place, is it legal or illegal? If it be legal, it is very irregular.

"In Wigginville there are 239 children. These 239 children, will, if this school be allowed to be erected here, have to walk a distance of four miles a day. There are in South Lowell seven children, and they still wish to place the school there where there is a family of seven children, instead of where there is a family of 239 children. Furthermore, there are 181 ladies and gentlemen who have signed a paper that the school be erected in Wigginville. The committee says that it would be good for the children to walk. I believe in walking, but to walk we must have certain conditions. The first condition is we must have health, but you must not get aside of a swamp, or you will not enjoy good health very long. You must have good weather and good roads, also. But when you see the snow 18 inches deep, you love your children too much to allow them to travel out here and come to school with their feet all wet and then to sit all day in their wet shoes to please three men at the Centre.

"There is some talk about the Lowell Rendering company's works. It is a legal business, but I don't think that is a very inducing privilege to live near it.

"Why has this site been chosen. The best thing to do is to find out who did it and I find it is three men at the Centre, and that these three men have gone on a vacation and let their minds leave them to recuperate and they have kept their bodies at home. If you want to get this school, you must fight shoulder to shoulder and try to have no friction. God bless you and may you win your school." (Applause.)

When Mr. Green had concluded his remarks, Garfield Davis, one of the Wigginville schoolboys, read the following resolution:

Mr. Chairman, Fathers and Mothers and Schoolmates:

We are thankful to our fathers and mothers for their earnest efforts on our behalf in trying to have the school located near our homes. Also to the gentlemen now present who have come to speak in our interest.

We deplore the actions of the building committee in trying to drive us through the mud and snow a distance of four miles each day. And we would suggest to the committee: "Inasmuch as you do it to one of the least of My little ones, you do it unto Me."

Little Miss Fatenaude seconded the resolution in brief, but prettily-spoken words of endorsement.

The recolution was put to a vote and the children carried it unanimously and vociferously.

After another selection by the band, the procession was reformed and the march was made back to Wigginville, where on one of the lots suitable to the residents of the village, a halt was made. Along the line of march, the band played "Marching Thro' Georgia" "Yankee Doodle," etc., while the children cried "Three Cheers for Wigginville," and "What's the matter with Sykes?"

At the Pearson lot, for such it is called, a handsome American flag was thrown to the breeze by Joseph Wilde, amid the cheers of the populace. Then Mr. Sykes again addressed the gathering, having previously apologized for the unavoidable absence of John W. McEvoy, Esq., one of the speakers, the latter being in Halifax, N. S., at the present time.

Concluding the speech-making, Mr. Sykes said:

"Some time ago we visited the building committee. We were told that a suitable site could not be found for the school in Wigginville nor Gilmanville, and the question was put, 'If we find a suitable site, will you defer further action?' But we got no reply. In the meantime we had investigated the lots of Mr. Wheelock and Mr. Gumb and Mr Pearson and we found that we could cure Mr. Pearson's lot at a very low price and that after erecting a school we would have enough land left to have a large playground. We took the matter to the committee and they told us that they would go ahead with their work, and so we show the people and our friends this afternoon, the site we have selected for the site of the new school in Wigginville. During this time, however, movements have been on foot to have the present schoolhouse enlarged, but we want a new school, and I hope that we shall win in the end.

On motion of Mr. Patenaude, a vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Bowley Green of Lowell for the kindly interest he has manifested in the welfare of Wigginville and the motion was seconded by Richard Birtwhistle, who spoke briefly.

Then on motion of Benjamin Staveley, a vote of thanks was tendered the band, which acknowledged the compliment by playing "Home, Sweet Home," after which the independent and liberty-loving villagers returned to their homes, each with the easy conscience in the knowledge performed, and the setting sun having seen a worthy action done, the day will not be counted lost, when the historian of the future shall record the annals of Wigginville.

The marriage of Mr. Joseph Schofield and Miss Nellie McDermott, a popular young lady of Wigginville will occur tomorrow.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Warm Weather Washing

in Cold or Lukewarm Water.

Some women, during the summer months, prefer not to boil the clothes. This can be avoided, and the most satisfactory results obtained, by using

WORLD Soap

and following the directions given below.

—— DIRECTIONS ——

Wet the clothes and rub on the WORLD SOAP, using the soap freely where the clothes are the most soiled. Then roll the clothes up and allow them to soak for about one half hour or more in either cold or lukewarm water as you prefer. After this use the washboard, and you will be surprised how easily the dirt is removed. After washing, blue and rinse well.

Don't be fooled into buying cheap soaps scented with kerosene or naphtha. WORLD SOAP will do better work, at less expense, and will not injure the clothes. Use it the new way, the old way, or any way, and it will be sure to please you.

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Morning game.

The Bostons could not hit Breitenstein, and so they lost the game. True, Lake behind the bat made a mess of it in the third inning, when two singles, two passed balls and a wild pitch, coupled with an error by Lowe, a poor throw to the plate, yielded two runs, and, as it proved later, lost the game or a chance to tie, but when it is considered that Breitenstein was hit only five times, and only in one inning more than once, when a single, a base on balls and a double yielded two runs, it is apparent that the game would have been lost, even without the unlucky third, simply because the Bostons could not hit.

Cincinnati.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holliday, l. f.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Miller, r. f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Beckley, 1 b.	4	0	2	14	0	1
McPhee, 2 b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	2	2	5	1
Irwin, 3 b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Schriver, c.	3	2	2	8	0	0
Breitenstein, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	5	9	27	10	2

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	0	9	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	3	1	0	3	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Allen, s. s.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Lake, c.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stivetts	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Ganzel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	27	14	1

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0—5
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

*Batted for Lowe in the ninth.

**Batted for Hamilton in the ninth.

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Schriver, Breitenstein, Tenney. Stolen base—Hoy. First base on balls—Hoy (2), Irwin, Hamilton, Duffy (2). First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 7. Struck out—Lewis. Passed balls—Lake (2), Bergen. Wild pitch—Lewis. Hit by pitched ball—Miller.

At Boston—Afternoon game.

The big lead that Boston got in the first two innings fairly took all the interest out of the second game. Nichols faced Ehret in the first inning, four runs were made on six hits. Three more runs were made in the second on four hits. Ehret was not batted to any extent thereafter.

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	2	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	2	2	10	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	2	3	2	3	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	5	1	1	4	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Allen, s. s.	4	0	0	5	5	1
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Nichols, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	10	15	27	13	1

Cincinnati.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holliday, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	4	0	1	3	0	2
Miller, r. f.	4	0	2	1	1	1
Beckley, 1 b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
McPhee, 2 b.	4	0	1	2	2	1
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	1	3	6	0
Irwin, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Schriver, c.	3	1	1	2	2	0
Ehret, p.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	31	2	8	24	13	5

Boston	4	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	—10
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Boston, 3. Three-base hits—Bergen, Holliday. Stolen bases—Hamilton. Double plays—Lowe, Allen and Tenney (2). First base on balls—On Ehret, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Struck out—By Ehret, 1; by Nichols, 1. Passed ball—Bergen.

At Washington—Two games.

Washington	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	—7
Louisville	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	—5
Washington	1	2	1	0	0	3			—7
Louisville	1	0	0	2	0	0	0		—3

First class printing done at this office.

GIRL MISSING

BLANCHE LUSCOMB OF PAWTUCKETVILLE DISAPPEARS FROM HER HOME.

Blanche Luscomb, daughter of C. E. Luscomb of Pawtucketville, 14 years of age left her home yesterday and has not been heard from, leaving the following note to her mother:

"I have gone and you need not bother yourselves for I have not gone to grandmother's, but will look for a place. I will take care of myself. It will, I hope, be easier for you to get along without me,

Your loving daughter,
Blanche.

The parents have instituted a search for her, but as yet have been unsuccessful.

Mr. George Green of this city has returned from Boston, and has reentered the employ of William F. Wiggin.

Mr. John H. Mahoney, the genial proprietor of the "Clipper Shades", has returned from a brief vacation enjoyed at Boothby, Me.

Billerica residents will have their next struggle on the water question September 16 at a town meeting. The question of a road through Billerica street to South Lowell will also be included in the warrant.

CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. Readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 648, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Hardy, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every five minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

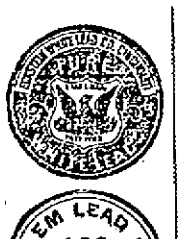
PIANOS

If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

320 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.



CONSIDER THE COST. Suppose the building is 60x25x20. It will require to paint it, 14 gals. ready-mixed paint at $1.25 per gal.—$17.50.

Or, four 25-lb. kegs of white lead, $6.00; five gals. pure linseed oil, $2.00; four cans tinting colors, 80 cts.; ½ pt. Japan dryer, 15 cts.; ½ pt. turpentine, 5 cts. Total, $9.00—a saving of $8.50 in favor of Pure White Lead without considering its greater durability. Examine the brand (see list).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH,
Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack--Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

Star Pointer will not often, if ever, repeat his record breaking feat. He lowered his gait in his last race.

The merchants of our city are beginning to feel the times improving. They have had a long and bitter wait for better times.

The labor unions of this country by contributing to the miners' strike prove that the American Federation of Labor is a reality.

Satolli has been made Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome. He is a man of great executive ability and will prove qualified for the place.

We have a strike of our own to settle as the suspender factory help are out. Let us hope it will soon be settled. The outdown was very heavy.

Bicycle racing is becoming a craze, but if everybody affected was accounted crazy, we should want a thousand asylums for every one we have now.

Now that European silk companies are to establish plants in America, we are soon to have American silk. Will the price be any less than that imported under a heavy duty?

The labor demonstration of Sunday evening showed clearly that the spokesmen of the Trades and Labor Council ar intelligent men. Their speeches were reasonable and to the point.

The Boston subway is partially opened, and in the near future we may expect to find the principal streets of Boston cleared of the blockade of electric cars. It will be a great relief to Boston when that day arrives.

The candidate is beginning to put on his kindliest smile, to make his rounds, to kiss the babies, and ask the young girls how their mothers are getting along. 'Twas ever thus since the house to house canvass came into vogue.

While labor leaders keep within their constitutional rights, no matter who may oppose them, they will eventually overcome all their grievances, but they should shun anarchism and socialism of the dangerous kind as their worst enemies.

The politician who holds himself above his party, yet asks its nomination for office and at the same time assures the voters that if elected, he will disregard all parties, is beneath the notice of any political party and thus declares himself to be the worst kind of a political trickster.

Mark Hanna makes the suggestion that it would be better to open the mines and arbitrate with the miners afterward. That is a very innocent suggestion. It is tantamount to allowing the operators to be the arbitrators. It is characteristic of Hanna as an employer of labor.

The Sun has lost a good artist in parting with Wilbur L. Duntley, who has taken a position on the Boston Herald. That great paper admired his work in the Sun and sought his services. The Sun, however, has procured another good man in Mr. Roberts, who is one of the best cartoonists in New England.

Russell Ward gained notoriety by eloping with the wife of a Los Angeles millionaire and suddenly wound up his downward course by jumping from an express train at dead of night en route to Chicago. He was either insane or so tired of his miserable existence that he could not longer endure existence. The world has no cause to regret the passing of such men although it may be deemed uncharitable to say so. Facts are facts and the bad that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones.

The reception of the Hon. J. A. Chapleau by the local French residents was an imposing affair. Mr. Chapleau is one of the most gifted orators of this generation. He speaks the French language with a fluency, force, and pathos that has often won over multitudes who could not understand a word he said. This may seem impossible but it is an undisputed fact. He has often addressed crowds not more than half of whom could understand what he said, but he won all alike to his support. He has a magnetic power in his personality, his intonation of voice, and his gestures, that carries conviction even without words. He is a man of the W. J. Bryan stamp but far more fiery in speech, especially on the political stump. He is one of Canada's greatest men and she has so many great men that one wonders why she is so far behind the United States. But then we recollect that she is but an English colony and not free to seek her own advancement, except so far as English governors-general, privy councils, and royal personages see fit to allow.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

SUNBEAMS

Very Consoling.

Old Gentleman—My dear madam, have no fear. A barking dog never bites, but the difficulty is in calculating with any degree of exactitude upon the moment when he shall stop barking and begin to bite.

SOME FOLKLORE SONGS.

THE GOOD LUCK RABBIT.

Ef I kotch dat rabbit in de graveyn'd grass
When de moon done hide his beam,
Den, oh, my honey,
--I'll fin dat money—
Dat money what I see in my dream!

Oh, Mr. Rabbit
In de graveyn'd grass,
You's mighty party,
But you run too fas'!

Ef I kotch dat rabbit in de graveyn'd grass
When de coon done swim de stream,
Den it's praise God, honey,
For I'll fin dat money—
Dat money what I see in my dream!

Oh, Mr. Rabbit
In de graveyn'd grass,
You's mighty party,
But you run too fas'!

THE SUPERSTITIOUS BROTHER.

Do gray owl hollar when de night git late,
En I 'fraid somebody gwine ter die.
De lean cow 'lowin at do gyarden gate,
En I 'fraid somebody gwine ter die!

Oh, believers,
Watch an pray!
It ain't much furder
Ter de judgment day!

De armchair rockin till it like ter fall—
En I 'fraid somebody gwine ter die—
When day ain't nobody in de chair at all,
En I 'fraid somebody gwine ter die!

Oh, believers,
Watch an pray!
It ain't much furder
Ter de judgment day!

MISS LINDY'S COLDNESS.

Las' time I see Miss Lindy
She hol her head so high
She never know de way I go—
Miss Lindy pass me by!

Oh, Miss Lindy,
Hesh's yo' lover true!
De weddin ring is a party thing,
En de weddin ring's fer you!

Las' time I see Miss Lindy
My heart beat loud an fas'.
She heah do sonn, but don't look roun
En she go sailin pass!

Oh, Miss Lindy,
Hush's yo' lover true!
De weddin gown is in de town,
En de wedding gown's fer you!

—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

She Wanted to Borrow.

An old woman whose husband was ill in bed sent for the doctor, who came and saw the old lady.

"I will send him some medicine," he said on leaving, "which must be taken in a recumbent posture."

After he had gone the old woman sat down, greatly puzzled.

"The recumbent posture—a' recumbent posture!" she kept repeating. "I haven't got one." At last she thought, "I will go mid sob if old Mrs. Smith has got one to lend me."

Accordingly she went and said to her neighbor:

"Have you a recumbent posture to lend me to put some medicine in?"

Mrs. Smith, who was equally as ignorant as her friend, replied:

"I had one, but to tell you the truth I have lost it."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Long Memory.

"What's the matter?" asked the penurious landlord.

"The plaster's fallen off the ceiling," said the tenant's son.

"Well, I hope you're satisfied. The first thing you did when you moved in was to complain that the ceilings were too low."—Washington Star.

Out of Place.

"That new cook from the country that the Blueberries have been boasting about insisted on sitting on the porch last night when they had company."

"Didn't she feel out of place?"

"She did afterward."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Klondike Note.

A party of 17 authors left New York for the Klondike recently. They hope to get gold enough there to publish their books. The starvation signs in that arctic region have no terrors for men who write for a living.—Atlanta Constitution.

Now She'll Read It.

Mr. Gooder—Here's a book I'd very much like to have our daughter read. It contains some good advice for a girl of her age.

Mrs. Gooder—Very well. I'll forbid her to touch it.—Up to Date.

The Very First.

"Oh, I wanted to ask you about that society novel you were reading. Did he marry her, after all?"

"No. He was one of the first to marry her."—Detroit Journal.

A Fond Boast.

Wraggles—So you used to come in contact wid some famous people?

Jaggles—Yes. I was once kicked across de street by a police captain.—New York Journal.

Literary Theories.

"Napoleon's autograph is about as bad as Shakespeare's."

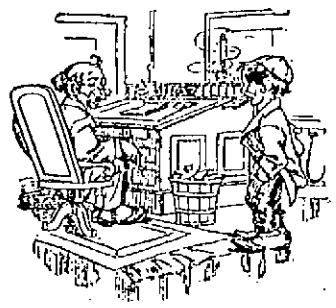
"Yes. I'll wager that Bacon wrote both of them."—Detroit Free Press.

Gardens.

"There was a garden in her face,
Where richest roses held their place."
Also, he had—please do not grin—
A crop of spinach on his chin.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not His Class.



Merchant—I want a boy who doesn't smoke, chew, gamble, swear, read dime novels—

Mickey McSwat—Aw, say—youse don't want a boy. Youse wants a gal.—New York World.

HIS DREAM CAME TRUE.

This Fact Was Plain, and the Darky Wouldn't Be Bunkoed.

An old Georgia darky had a dream, and in that dream he saw an iron vessel at the roots of a dead oak tree and the vessel was filled with silver dollars. He had great faith in dreams, and he communicated this one to his wife, who in turn told it to her neighbors.

It got to the ears of two practical jokers about town, who placed a dozen dollars in such a receptacle as the old man's dream had pictured and buried it beneath "a dead oak tree."

Then one night when the old man went to digging around the dead trees in the vicinity they secreted themselves and watched him at his work.

Finally he came to the tree where the dollars were and presently unearthed them, and at the sight of the silver he fell on his knees and returned thanks to heaven.

Then the young men presented themselves, had a good laugh and explained matters. They had had their fun out of the old man, and now they wanted their money.

"Dat's all right, gen'l'men," he said, "ter come heah an claim what de Lawd send, but I dreamed it, an I digged it, an damn if I ain't gwine ter hol it!"

He was in earnest. He squared himself, spit on his hands and swing his ax in a threatening manner.

"Yo' can't feel me—none er yo'. I dream de dream, I tell yo', an I digged like de debbil fer de money. Go 'long an wuk fer yo' livin!"

The young men are just $12 out. The old man is dreaming with that much under his head.—Atlanta Constitution.

Shopping Under Instructions.

"I want a 25 cent toothbrush for my wife."

"Yes."

"It mustn't be too big or too little."

"Well?"

"And it must have red stripes on the back."

"Yes."

"And she doesn't want a bulgy one."

"No."

"Nor one that is scooped out in the middle."

"No."

"And it must be warranted to wear."

"Yes."

"And the handle mustn't be too curved or too straight."

"No."

"And it mustn't smell of moth balls."

"I think this one will suit."

"All right. I'll take it. Now, remember, if this brush loses a bristle between now and next Christmas you and I are gone up."—Chicago Record.

A Liberal Corporation.

Grateful Citizen—I was delighted to read in the papers that you had refused to raise the price of ice.

President Ice Company—That is true. We shall make no change in the price. The only change will be in the lumps.—New York Weekly.

On Certain Conditions.

"I am sorry to hear that Hippleby was so severely hurt in his fight with Markham. He isn't in any danger, is he?"

"No, he's not in any danger unless he makes the mistake of calling Markham a liar again some day."—Chicago Tribune.

What She Learned.

He—I suppose you have learned much in your charity work in the tenement districts.

She—Oh, yes! I think I have discovered how three feet came to be called a yard.—New York Sunday World.

Rich Nevada Strike.

"Talking of rich strikes," said Professor Bob Fitzsimmons, after a casual glance at his bank account, "I still think that one right over the solar plexus is about as good as any."—Chicago Tribune.

Fooled.

"Was that mind reader able to read your thoughts?"

"No. I fooled him by thinking in French, and my French is perfectly awful."—New York Truth.

The Soil Theory.

Orator—Yes, gentlemen and fellow citizens, the wealth of a country is in its soil.

Old Hayseed (in back seat)—Guess yo never tried farmin, did yo?—New York Weekly.

Not Fishing.

Clergyman—My boy, do you know it's wicked to fish on the Sabbath?

Youngster—I isn't fishing. I'm teaching this ere worm to swim.—Tit-Bits.

Utter Ruin.

"It is a good deal of a drawback for a woman to be heartless," said the cornfed philosopher, "but to a watermelon it is utter ruin."—Indianapolis Journal.

Her Gift.

Visitor—Does mamma give you anything for being a good boy?

Tommy—No. She gives it to me when I ain't.—Chicago Flips.

The Interesting Rind.

Tom Barry—Can you keep a secret?

Perdita—Yes, if it is worth repeating.—New York Truth.

The Voice of Experience.

One kiss leads to another.—Somerville Journal.

Always Face the Motorman.

When lovely woman starts to trolley,
And scorns the laws of gravita-
tion, what can 'scuse her fatal folly
If she gets off the reverse way?

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. **The Turners** also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beatieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

HAMMOCKS
AND
ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

New Music Hall
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Saturday, Monday Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Sept. 4, 6, 7 and 8. Matinees Monday and Wednesday.

Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

Peck's Bad Boy.
Twelfth Annual Tour.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 9, 10, 11,

MAY SMITH ROBBINS,

The Peerless Irish Comedienne, in the 4-act Comedy Entitled

LITTLE TIXIE.

Lowell, Lawrence, Salisbury Beach,
Steamer Merrimac Leaves Haverhill daily at 9:30 a. m. Two trips, Sunday and Monday (Labor Day), and Saturday and Sunday following. Cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 7 and 7:30 a. m. and 12 m. for the second trip.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday following Labor Day, it connects at Newburyport with STEAMER CLEVELAND for three ocean trips. $1 round trip from Haverhill.

After Labor Day steamer leaves to return at 4 p. m.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill.

Lakeview Park

Free Open-Air Show

ONE WEEK

Commencing Monday, Sept. 6

Every Afternoon and Evening.

The Summer Visitor Comp'y

Comedians, Singers, Dancers, Musicians.

GLEN FOREST

3 Days: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 6, 7 and 8.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The London Vaudeville Co.

Presenting an entertainment of refined and amusing specialties.

3 Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 9, 10 and 11, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

Annual engagement of the wonderful

CLARA BECKWITH,

Champion Lady Swimmer,

In her world-famed aquatic exhibitions in a monstrous glass tank on the stage, and return engagement of the London Vaudeville Co.

NEW SPECIAL ATTRACTION THE ZOO

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for cheaper goods at work.

WANT COLUMN.

LOST 4th.—ON COBURN STREET SATURday. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 75 Coburn street.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $60 per month. Call at 16 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 472 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

LADY WITH GOOD REFERENCE TO work at home in spare time. Can make $8 to $12 a week. No books or canvassing, work light and respectable. Permanent position to right party. We furnish work and teach you free. Send 10c for sample and instructions. The Carter Chemical Co., 120 So. Second St., Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $775, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Leagult & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transients. This is a good place. Price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 471 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair, price only $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

25 FEMALE AGENTS FOR LOWELL. Quick seller; big money; indispensable to every lady. Call from 9 to 12 at 5 Elliott building.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKKEEPER keeping merchants' books, making out statements or office work of any kind. Address A. H., Gibbons, 74 Whipple street, city.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 50-cent watches in 1 out and perfect time pieces, $1 a dozen paid. Send 50 cents, stamps, for sample and start work at once. Address R. A. Sawyer, 125 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

WAGONS—I HAVE A NEW GENUINE Wm worth Democrat and new Savage Grocers' Wagon and two excellent second-hand light square wagons which I will sell very cheap. 69 Hildreth street.

WANTED—A WIDOW LADY LIVING TWO miles from Lowell post office on line of electrics is Lakeview, would like middle aged gentleman or gentleman to board on reasonable terms. For particulars address Mrs. F., 1153 Lakeview avenue.

LOST—A LARGE VELVET CAPE AT MERrimack Square Sunday about 4 p. m. Please return to 43a Worthen street and get reward.

TO LET—LARGE HOUSE, BATH ROOM, new furnace, in thorough repair, suitable for boarding or lodging house. Apply at 423 Bridge street.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO TO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's court. M. Souza.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hardy's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, single or in suite at 62 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINess where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 199 Middlesex street.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 22 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

Bicycle Repairing

Is Our Specialty.

No matter what part of your Bicycle bends breaks or becomes disabled we can repair or replace it at short notice.

Our shop is the largest and best equipped in Lowell.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED

When you want rims, tires, gears, saddles, spokes, forks, chains, pedals, handle bars or any part of a bicycle,

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES.

RING'S Big Repair Shop,
221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

MANLY VIGOR CURED

Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and all ills cured at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, magical medicine will do away with the unusual tortures patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a good tone, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD DOCTOR since 1849, and is universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.

We prefer our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

Located Over Forty Years at
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all ills and ases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to

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This may seem a little early, but we guarantee that they are correct.

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GOOD SPONGE FOR 10c.

Come and see them—They are always needed and at this price you can surely afford one. They come

DIFFERENT SIZES AND QUALITY

and you are to have your choice for 10c. We bought them for your benefit and they are a good bargain.

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Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

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"NAPTHA SOAP"

Washes everything washable. Cleans everything cleanable. We are carrying this new and popular Soap in stock, only 5c. per cake.

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For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $18, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St,
Few doors from the corner of Central.

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PRACTICAL
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285 Central Street.

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OF ALL KINDS FOR

MILL, SHOP, STREET, STABLE AND CARRIAGE USE.

Oil Lanterns and Signal Oil

for use where insurance forbids the use of kerosene.

Lantern Globes, Burners, Wicks and parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed furnished.

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Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty
All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW,
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Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed.
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

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Meats and Provisions.
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Room 11, Barristers' Hall,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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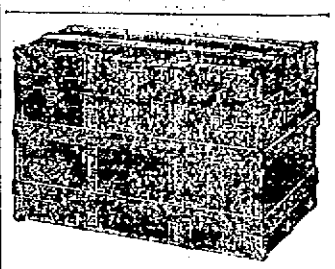

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FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
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FOR SALE BY
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Of the Leading Brands of
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Telephone Number 474-4.

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WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

EX-GOV. ALTGELD SPEAKS

On What Will Determine the Republic's Existence.

In the Referendum is Protection Against Corruption--Corporate Greed Gets a Severe Raking—Government by Injunction Must Die or it Will Kill Republican Government.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois addressed an audience of about 1000 people at Washington park, on the Delaware river, yesterday afternoon. His subject was "Municipal and Government Ownership and Government by Injunction."

The event which brought the ex-governor here was the labor day celebration by the United Labor league of this city. Among other things he said:

"It is objected that the cities dare not take the corporations because of rottenness, but we find that in so far as this corruption relates to legislatures, city councils, etc., as well as to the higher officials, the most of it is due to the temptations offered by the corporations, and it will continue just as long as the corporations exist, while the rottenness in departments is mostly due to the absence of a proper civil service system. With the gradual introduction of an improved civil service system, most of the little peculations will end. But let us suppose that municipal governments will not improve. As things are now, the people have to bear the burden of corruption among officials, have to fatten a lot of politicians, and have to fill the coffers of insatiable corporations besides, while, if these corporations were wiped out, the sums which they now get could go into the public treasury, and the people themselves would again get control of their government, and they would no longer be sold by their own representatives, nor defeated in their purpose by a horde of rotten lobbyists, hired by corporations with money which had been extorted from the people themselves.

"If the government were to take the telegraph at fair price and make it part of the postal system, and issue 3 per cent bonds for it, and were to maintain the present charges, the net earnings, after paying interest on the bonds, would pay for the entire system in about five years. On the other hand, if it should decide to do as Great Britain has done, that is, reduce the charges so as to bring the service within the reach of all the people, the charges could be cut in two and the system still be self-supporting.

"Prior to 1894 the United States government hired its telephones of the Bell company at $75 per year. Since that time it has operated its own telephones at a yearly cost of only $10.23 each, and has had far better service. If the government owned the telephones, a farmer could go to his neighborhood postoffice and, for a few cents, use the public telephone and communicate with any of the great cities and thus be brought into closer relations with the world. It would bring the most remote neighborhoods in closer contact with the centers of intelligence, and the effect upon the whole people would be to the highest degree beneficial.

"Hyenas are sometimes satiated and lie down to rest, leaving the world to others; but recent years have demonstrated that the hunger of corporations grows fiercer with the feeding, and that if left to have their way the contest must become fiercer and the public will, at all times, be in danger of a fuel famine and a general disturbance of its industries. On the other hand, if the miners are to be reduced to such a state of helplessness and degradation that they will not have the spirit to strike, if hunger and nakedness are to become natural conditions among the adults, and ignorance and crime are to be the environment of the children, then we will soon have in our country a large population that will be a constant menace to free government and republican institutions.

"The question of putting an end to wholesale corruption, putting an end to the selling of legislation, putting an end to the control of government by corporations, is a question that will determine the existence of this republic. Unless we can check it there is no hope for this country. The only way by which we can stop this corruption at present is to remove the temptation, and from present appearances the only way this can be done is to have the government take all these corporations and monopolies that are now destroying it. Every effort to enforce the criminal law against great offenders has ended in a farce. It is no longer a question of policy; it is a question of existence. We are face to face with the question as to whether the government has the right and the power of self-preservation. If what is called the referendum in legislation shall be adopted it will tend to protect us from further corrupt legislation, but it could not remove the monopolies and the injustice that now exist in our industrial system.

"During the entire century in which this continent was developed, when our railroads, our factories and our cities were built, no government by injunction was heard of, nor is it heard of in any other country today. The law of the land was ample for all purposes. Life and property were protected, order was maintained, law was enforced and our nation became the wonder of the earth; and the law of the land as it existed for over a century is ample for every purpose today. It is not necessary for me to say to you that republican institutions and government by injunction can not both exist in the same country. They are exactly opposite in character and one or the other must die. If a hostile army should burn half our cities, or if a pestilence should carry off half our people, we would soon rally, and under free institutions our nation would be happy again. But by brushing away the very foundations of liberty these courts are committing a crime which, if unchecked, will cast a gloom over many generations and increase the sorrows of unnumbered millions of the human race, because it tends to wipe republican government from the earth. The government of England is monarchial. Here we boast of republican government and free institutions."

BODWELL HAS THE FLOOR.

Halifax, Sept. 7.—The Behring sea commission resumed yesterday morning. Mr. Bodwell occupied the time of the tribunal arguing in favor of prospective or consequential damages. He made copious quotations from evidence taken in British Columbia to show the time and place of seizures and the season in which seizures were made in each case, in order to arrive at the probable loss inflicted on sealers by abruptly bringing their sealing operations to an end before the season had expired. This is Mr. Bodwell's fourth day.

TO PLAY SIX NIGHTS.

New York, Sept. 7.—Champion Hugo Kerkau of Germany last night began his farewell billiard contest in the United States. His opponent is Edward McLaughlin, champion of Pennsylvania, who has several times badly beaten the German player. The contest is for six nights, 1000 points each night. The play last night resulted in a total for McLaughlin of 1000 points, with a single run of 820. Against this Kerkau was able to make but 23 points for his, and his best run was 16. The contest will close Saturday.

AN OFFER WITHDRAWN.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Krupp, the ironmaster, has withdrawn his offer of £25,000 to equip the next expedition of Dr. Peters to Africa, owing to the sentence recently passed upon the doctor.

Dr. Peters was formerly the German high commissioner in Africa and was dismissed from the imperial service in April last, after having been convicted of grossly abusing his authority in langing, whipping and otherwise maltreating the natives in his jurisdiction.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

Canea, Sept. 7.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of that island on Friday, Sept. 10, the cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

PANTALOON MAKERS WIN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The strike of the pantaloon makers is practically over, and resulted in the contractors acceding to all demands of the workers. One firm still refuses to come to terms, but it is expected that a settlement will be reached. With the exception of the employes of this firm all the strikers returned to work yesterday.

SCOTCH CLANS GATHER.

Arlington, Mass., Sept. 7.—The yearly reunion of the Scottish clans of Massachusetts at Spy pond brought out the biggest crowd in the history of that society, fully 15,000 people being present. Notable among the doings of professionals was the work of Gideon Perrie of Canada, who, on a fair stand, threw the 16-pound hammer 112 feet 5 inches. Up to yesterday he had the professional world's record in this event. The new record is within 18 inches of the world's record made by Hickok.

BUILDING DEDICATED.

Newport, N. H., Sept. 7.—The new and elegant building presented to this town by Dexter Richards was dedicated yesterday with interesting ceremonies. An immense crowd of spectators was present. The building, which cost $25,000, was practically completed a few weeks ago, but the work of fitting and furnishing it was not finished until last week, and was thrown open for public inspection yesterday. The dedication exercises took place in the opera house.

First class job printing at this office.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, ecstatic clays, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents. Six bottles, $2.50. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

GLOVE CONTEST

Before a Long Island Sporting Club.

VOLCANO IN ERUPTION ON A SPANISH ISLAND.

Five Hundred Lives Reported Lost.

New York, Sept. 7.—The clubhouse of the Greenpoint Sporting club was crowded last night. Joe Ward acted as referee for all three bouts.

The first bout was a 10-round affair at 122 pounds between "Black Griffo" of Cincinnati and Harry Kyle of New York, both colored. In the ninth round Kyle's seconds made a claim of foul, Griffo having punched him in a clinch, but this was not allowed. The referee declared the bout a draw at the end of the 10th round.

The second pair to go on were Billy Needham of Indianapolis and Jimmy McKeever of Philadelphia for 10 rounds at 126 pounds. When called to the centre of the ring for instructions the men agreed to break clean. McKeever, however, violated the agreement and fouled his opponent in the third. For this he was cautioned, but again he resorted to fouling in the fourth, and the referee ordered the men to their corners and awarded the fight to Needham. McKeever had the better of the affair during the four rounds fought.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith fought Mike Dempsey of Brooklyn 10 rounds at catch weights. Smith was far superior to his opponent in science and landed wicked punishment in the opening round. Towards the end of the round he struck Dempsey in a clinch, and the latter's seconds claimed foul, but the referee would not allow it. Smith rushed his man to the ropes, delivering right and left hand blows on the stomach and face. Dempsey went down and was counted out after two minutes fighting. The referee awarded the fight to Smith.

VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Mount Mayon, in the south of the island of Luzon, Philippine islands, is in a state of violent eruption, and that the streams of lava thrown out by the eruption reach to the seashore, a distance of 20 miles. Several villages have been destroyed and 500 persons are reported to have been killed.

FIERCE BATTLE LOOKED FOR.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—It was predicted that the fiercest legal battle of the Luetgert murder trial will come when Police Inspector Schaack, who has been active in ferreting out the mystery surrounding Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance, takes the stand, should it finally be decided to call him as a witness. It is at the door of the north side inspector that Adolph L. Luetgert lays his present troubles. The accused sausage maker is extremely bitter against Schaack, and his attorneys have tried to bring out evidence to show that witnesses were coached and even that money has been used by the police in "fixing" testimony. Efforts were made to show the police methods in the instance of Gottlieba Schimpke by trying to draw from her that the agreement with the police matron was merely a scheme to keep the girl under police control. This, taken with the bitter personal feeling which Attorney Vincent is said to harbor against Inspector Schaack, would likely make the courtroom scene that would follow the introduction of Schaack as a witness one of the most exciting features of the trial. In fact, it has been learned that the defense has planned to make this a strong feature of its side of the case. Attorney Vincent has, it is said, some 25 witnesses who will be put on the stand for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of the inspector.

AMEER NOT IMPLICATED.

Simla, Sept. 7.—The Swatis, up to the present, have surrendered 2600 guns, 1000 swords and 70 breech-loading rifles. When the ameer of Afghanistan repudiated the complicity of his officials in the uprising of the tribesmen on the Indian frontier, the British agent addressed a letter to him, asking for a specific answer to the strong rumors that natives from Lughman were joining the Haddah mullah and that supplies were being sent from Lapura to the gathering of these followers. The ameer immediately replied, in an autograph letter, reminding the British agent of his public repudiation of the complicity of his officials, adding that though the mullah's disciples aided the fanatical priests secretly they could not do so openly, for fear of the ameer. The letter said that the Afghan officials at Nulgrahar had been instructed to watch the suspected disciples of the mullah in Afghanistan.

GETTING BACK TO WASHINGTON.

Canton, O., Sept. 7.—President and Mrs. McKinley departed last evening on a Pennsylvania eastbound train for Somerset, Pa., there to be the guests of Abner McKinley of New York at his summer home.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

NEW ORLEANS AROUSED

It is Threatened by an Outbreak of Yellow Fever.

The National Officers Take Very Prompt Action—Every Precaution Adopted to Prevent the Scourge From Spreading.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—Raoul Gelpi, who had been spending the summer at Ocean Springs, was brought to this city Thursday and died yesterday. Dr. Wumsley, acting president of the board of health, after an autopsy, announced that the man had died of yellow fever. The board of health will take all steps to prevent a spread of the disease. The body was buried last evening and no one was allowed to attend the funeral. Gelpi was 13 years of age. Dr. Walmsley says this is the only case in the city.

AUTHORITY ON FEVERS.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Without delay a copy of this telegram was transVineyard Haven, and he immediately requested Dr. John Guiteras, professor of the University of Pennsylvania, to proceed to Ocean Springs. Dr. Guiteras was formerly in the marine hospital service and is the acknowledged authority on fevers in this country. Dr. Ballbache also wired Dr. Wasdin to inquire into the result of the autopsy and consultation, to give the number of the inhabitants on Ocean Springs and the number of fatalities. Dr. Wasdin replied that the population of Ocean Springs, which is a summer resort on the gulf coast near Biloxi, was about 1500 in winter and 3000 in summer. He also reported the existence of pasmodium of malaria, a condition of the blood said never to be present in yellow fever cases. No further report has been received.

Dr. Ballbache says that Dr. Wasdin is making a bacteriological investigation to determine the existence of yellow fever germs. Dr. Ballbache believes the disease, so far as his information goes, is dengue or bone-brake fever. In support of this he points to Dr. Wasdin's report that the fever is endemic, not epidemic, and that the fatalities have been few, whereas yellow fever is fatal in a majority of cases. This latter he considers the strongest evidence that the disease is not yellow fever.

The existence of the pasmodium of malaria is another strong evidence against the yellow fever theory. About 10 days ago he says the state board of health in Mississippi investigated the fever and pronounced it dengue. If it should, however, prove to be yellow fever Dr. Ballbache says the intensity of the season will materially aid the authorities in keeping it confined to the locality in which it has broken out, and he gives assurances that there will be no widespread epidemic of the dreaded scourge.

NATIONAL BOARD ACTS.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—The Louisiana state board of health kept faith with the sister bodies of the South and the rest of the country yesterday, when it made official announcement as a result of the careful autopsy that Raoul Gelpi, 13 years old, had died of yellow fever. Gelpi was the son of prominent people here and had been spending some time at Ocean Springs, where he was taken down with fever and brought home. Soon after arriving, despite the best medical attention, he died. Dr. Theard, the physician in charge, immediately reported to the board of health and expressed the opinion that death was due to yellow fever. Yesterday afternoon an autopsy proved that Dr. Theard's diagnosis of yellow fever was correct. Steps were promptly taken to prevent a possible spread of the disease. As the case was one of the most importance the doctors expressed confidence that they would be able to check the spread of that disease.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no little excitement in the city. Physicians, however, express no apprehension, and stated their belief that it was quite possible to prevent a spread of the fever. The board during the day had ordered a rigid quarantine against all points on the gulf coast, and had taken every precaution to guard all avenues of communication against the entry into the city of any person from Ocean Springs, Biloxi or other points on the sound, which it was thought the fever might reach. During the day the bulletin boards have been thronged, the board of health office has been besieged and the wires have been freighted with messages to and from the various coast resorts. In the meantime, however, reassuring telegrams arrived from Ocean Springs that the Mississippi board of health had taken every precaution possible to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communication to the outside world.

"We have no fear," said Dr. Walmsley, acting president of the board of health, "that the fever will spread in New Orleans. The board of health is prepared to spend $1,000,000 to stamp it out, and we see no reason to feel alarmed. People ought not get frightened. This one case was taken charge of in time and such scientific fumigation has been applied to warrant the hope that we shall promptly and effectively stamp out the disease. We have made arrangements to issue a circular to every practicing physician in New Orleans commanding him promptly to report to the board of health every suspicious case of yellow fever. We have made arrangements to act promptly in every case and if, unfortunately, other cases of yellow fever shall be brought to our attention, we shall without delay notify the world through the preps."

A BURGLAR SHOT

Refused to Stop Running at Policman's Call.

ONE OF A GANG OF STORE BREAKERS.

Died Instantly and Pals Were Captured.

New York, Sept. 7.—Abraham Dorfman, a burglar, was shot dead yesterday morning. He was one of four who had robbed the clothing store of Geller & Albrawo in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. Prior to the robbery the thieves approached a peddler named Cohen with an offer of $10 for the use of his wagon with which to haul away the proceeds of a proposed burglary. Cohen gave them the wagon, and immediately notified the police of what was going on. Three officers surprised the gang as they were driving away from the clothing store. Dorfman jumped from the wagon and ran. Upon his refusal to obey the order of Roundsman Gaughran to halt, the officer fired, and the bullet passed through Dorfman's head, killing him instantly. The other thieves were captured without trouble.

ROWING BY AMATEURS.

Boston, Sept. 7.—Over 10,000 people witnessed the ninth annual fall championship of the New England Amateur Rowing association on the Charles river course here yesterday. The eight events scheduled were fulfilled in first class style, the chief feature being the rowing of Edward F. Scholze of the Narragansett Boat club of Providence, who won the intermediate single and senior scull shell races, and the eight-oared shell senior race between the Riversides of Cambridge and the Millstreams of Chelsea, which was nip and tuck throughout the course, and ended with a mighty spurt, the Riversides finishing three-quarters of a length ahead of their opponents.

SLATED FOR A JOB.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Evening Star says: It is stated that S. N. D. North of Boston has been selected as the superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted. The president is said to favor the establishment of a permanent census bureau, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to congress.

The woman who kills her babe by neglect of the health and vigor of her own womanly organism during the period preceding motherhood, is innocently and without realizing it, as much responsible for her child's death, as the mad woman who slays her babe after its birth. Thousands of babes are still-born every year because women innocently and ignorantly neglect, during the expectant period, to take proper care of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity.

There is just one known medicine that prepares a woman for capable motherhood. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the organs concerned in motherhood making them strong and healthy. It imparts to them vigor and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and gives rest to the tortured nerves. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period, and makes the coming of baby easy and almost painless. It insures the health of baby. Over 90,000 have testified to its virtues. All good druggists sell it.

"In the fall of 1894," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of 400 Pulaski St., Little Rock, Ark., "while on a visit to Texarkana, Ark., I was taken with a severe pain in my head and was hardly able to get home. I was prostrated for four weeks, not being able to sit up. During that time the doctors failed to give me any relief whatever. At length I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. One bottle cured me entirely. I felt relieved after the first three doses, and have never felt the pain since. I send this testimonial that others may be benefited by it. Yours with a thousands thanks."

It is as much a woman's duty to look after the health of the family as to care for the cleanliness of the home. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser enables her to do this. It contains 1,008 pages and 300 illustrations, and is written in language that any one may understand. Over a million women own copies. A new edition is just out and for a limited time copies will be given FREE to those who write for them. If you want a paper-covered copy, send twenty-one one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Or for cloth binding, send ten cents *extra*, 31 cents in all.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1.25 a pair.

Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.

Men's Lace Shoes, $1.25 a pair.

The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be exceeded at the above prices when these are gone.

J. J. LONERGAN,

218 DUTTON STREET.

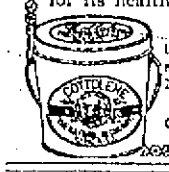
DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 14½ Merrimack St. Opposite the Washington House.

Endorsed by All.

Did you ever hear of a physician recommending fat pork as a diet? of an epicure who enjoyed lard-soaked food? of a chef who used lard in his most dainty dishes?

COTTOLENE

is endorsed by physicians, epicures and cooking authorities for its healthfulness, delicacy and efficiency.



The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Bon Ami

The Improved Cleaner removes only the dirt. Does not injure or wear delicate surfaces.

All Grocers.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Best anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhœa, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 519

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ODDS AND ENDS.

LITTLE THINGS THAT MAKE A WOMAN LOOK WELL.

RIBBON IS INDISPENSABLE

Ten Kinds of Footwear and a Dozen Pairs of Gloves Will Last the Season.

In providing a thorough outfit in these days a certain sum, and by no means an inconsiderable sum, must be laid by for the accessories of dress. Under this head can be included, to be sure, boots and gloves. No summer, nor, indeed, winter, gown is complete without ribbons, and on the dressmaker's bills the amount set down for ribbons almost equals the mysterious "findings," which generally cost more than the gown itself. Apparently there is only a ribbon collar, perhaps a belt as well, and yet "ribbons" at $2 or $3 are used. One plausible excuse is that now all really smart gowns are made with an attention to finish that formerly was not demanded. Seams are bound with ribbon, and ribbon is used instead of tape wherever it is possible.

Ribbon trimmings are of great service in freshening up gowns that have already seen service, and often by their use a costume that has been worn during the summer can be made possible for fall. Many of the foulard silks, for instance, which began life in June much bellounced and trimmed with lace and chiffon, are undergoing a transformation with ribbon trimmings. A blue and white foulard, not exactly soiled, but no longer fresh, is heavily trimmed with black satin ribbon, two inches wide. This ribbon is put on the waist to give the effect of a square bolero jacket, and is sewed on only at an edge. There are a wide belt and stock collar of the same ribbon, while on the skirt are five bands, put on with an inch spacing between. Another remodelled silk gown has had the lace insertion taken off and red moire ribbon, an inch wide, laid in finest of knife plaitings, put in its place. These plaited ribbons are extremely effective trimming, and if of some dark color wear satisfactorily. The white soils too easily to be put on any gown that is worn often.

In all the shops are sold bretelles and jackets made of ribbon and lace, which, while expensive, are useful and ornamental, for they cover up defects without seeming so to do. A waist that looks quite shabby presents a fine appearance when one of these smart little accessories is put over it.

But ribbons are used not only to renovate. The smartest and freshest of gowns must have them, and the woman with a well-appointed wardrobe has boxes and boxes full of the different varieties, moire, gros grain, satin, taffeta, etc. Ribbon belts are again preferred to those of metal and leather, particularly to wear with silk shirt waists. The favorite way of wearing them is to have a piece of ribbon long enough to go twice around the waist and tie at one side in a long double-loop bow. If possible, the ribbon matches the color of the waist; if that cannot be, a black or white is the correct thing.

The newest fad is a fichu of ribbon, so large as to be used for a wrap. It is made of sash-width satin ribbon and is trimmed with a lace ruffle. It is fitted carefully over the shoulders with mitred corners. The ends cross in front, are tied in one loose knot and then fall down on to the skirt of the gown. With light gowns these fichus or collarettes are effective and becoming. Light blue and yellow are the favorite and smartest colors, and are worn with gowns of any color with which blue or yellow can possibly be combined, and it is astonishing how much warmth there is in these dainty little affairs, which are almost invariably becoming. It is possible to make these at home if a good pattern can be obtained, and the materials are not necessarily expensive in these days of ribbon sales.

The boot and shoe question has always been serious, and more attention is now paid to it than ever before. Just what the necessary number of boots, shoes and slippers really is, no mathematician has yet stated, but for almost every gown a different style of boot or shoe is demanded. Skirts have made women much more particular as to how their feet shall look, and shoes run down at the heels and looking shabby and ill-kept are not to be thought of for an instant. White suede or canvas shoes are worn only by women with small and well shaped feet, and now the fashion is to wear black stockings with white shoes, so as to make the ankles look smaller. A smart bicycle costume for light mounting is a black serge skirt, short, a white shirt waist, black hat, black silk stockings and white canvas shoes.

For golfing, the heavy tan, low shoes, with broad soles, are worn with bright plaid stockings. Unpolished dongola kid, made also with broad soles and low heels, are worn with gingham gowns, as well as with serge and cheviot. Silk costumes demand patent leather low shoes, and these have the half pointed toes and are worn with Lisle thread or silk stockings.

There are two or three styles of patent leather shoes, each made in elaborate fashions. Then for evening wear there are many styles of slippers. High heels are allowable with slippers, and although the fashion still prevails for long, narrow effects, rather than short and broad, the great idea is to have the foot look as small as possible, no matter how uncomfortable one may be. Keeping shoes and boots on lasts is now as fashionable as it is profitable, and with ten pairs of boots, shoes and slippers the fashionable young woman can feel she is economical and in the swim, so far as being well booted is concerned.

Absolute perfection in white gloves is demanded, and white gloves for every occasion. This involves an expenditure of some magnitude, but with care a dozen pair will do for the remainder of the season. If each time when the gloves are worn the dust is rubbed off with a piece of oiled silk they will last much longer, and if they are sent to the cleaner's before they are absolutely black they will be as good as new. Heavy dogskin for golfing and out of door sports is considered smart. For everyday wear the white suede still remains supreme.

Card cases and purses are no longer mere useful articles, but must be ornamental as well. The bright leather card cases are always smart, but with elaborate gowns of silk and lace look too serviceable and must give way to those made of silk, satin or brocade. A bit of antique brocade is smartest of all. There is a reason for this fashion—the brocades do not soil the kid so easily as the leather. Gold and silver purses with jewelled tops or with the monogram cut into the metal are still in fashion. They are worn on the long chains or carried in the hand. These purses are always expensive and the imitations are not desirable, as the gilt or silver soon wears off.

Stick pins, lace pins and, the latest and most expensive of all, the jewelled brooches add an item to the list of accessories that makes it somewhat disheartening to the woman of slender means or the young man in love with a fashionable girl, but it is well to face the fact that to be well dressed in these prosperous times requires a goodly sum of money.

A remarkable story of coincidence and sailor superstition was told by the survivors of the John Carey on their arrival the other day at Auckland, New Zealand. The John Carey, a trading brig, ran into dirty weather and sprung a leak, which at last forced the Captain and five others to take to the only boat left uninjured. They were picked up by the Ladybird, another trader, which next day went ashort a total wreck. Two days later, a third trader, the Brightwell, hove in sight, and being signalled by the castaways, sent a boat to take them off. The John Carey's men were the first to embark, and, going through the surf, the Brightwell's boat was upset and the occupants were drawn on board half drowned. At this disaster the Ladybird's crew set up a cry of "Jonah." The J. C.'s people, they said, had been twice wrecked, and to embark with them again was certain death. And so firm was their faith in the old superstitution that when the Brightwell sent a second boat they actually refused to be rescued, preferring to stay where they were and take their chance of another ship coming that way, to sailing in company with a crew of Jonahs! Accordingly the Brightwell sailed away with the six survivors, who must have experienced lively and varied emotions when, the very next day, a heavy sea broke on board, stove one of the boats, and carried away a portion of the bulwarks! However, the weather cleared, and the much-harassed and lucky-tormented John Careyites were eventually landed in safety at Auckland.—Sydney Bulletin.

Terrific detonations are heard down the Schuylkill Valley on nearly every week day, from morning until night. In a secluded ravine near the Reading Railroad the Monocacy Blasting Company, is breaking up big guns with dynamite. It also smashes to pieces other huge castings, to be sold to scrap dealers. The noise of the explosions can be heard for miles. The company received two historic cannons. To be broken into pieces. They were brought from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on special cars and they weigh 96,470 and 95,625 pounds. The guns were used at the Vicksburg siege by Gen. Grant's forces, firing shots of 1,200 pounds.

The Government officials were loath to have the guns destroyed and offered them to a number of Grand Army posts, but the necessary arrangements could not be made to have them accepted. The company has broken up many defective cannon bought at gun works. It also smashes nearly all the condemned guns for the War and Navy departments. The dynamite is fired by electricity and a few men do the work

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There are in the United States 40,000 native-born citizens of Chinese parentage. In San Francisco there are 25,000 to 30,000 Chinese, and their children are entitled to the rights of citizenship. The school census shows 1,500 children less than 17 years of age of Chinese parentage, and this is probably a very incomplete census, owing to the difficulty of obtaining from the Chinese. In the Hawaiian Islands there are 21,000 Chinese. Many of the Hawaiian Chinese are married—most of them to Hawaiian women—and in this population of 50,000 there would be not less than 20,000 families. The children of the Hawaiian Chinese are half Hawaiian. The Hawaiian women prefer Chinese to Kanaka husbands.—The Augonaut.

A young man named Thomas Farrar, who lives in Shelbyville, Ind., has discovered a fact in natural history and an amusing and profitable sport at the same time. By means of his device one of the most prized of delicacies is cheap in that locality named, the edible in question being frogs' legs. The old method of catching frogs with red flannel on a hook is now quite out of date. The young man discovered that if a strong light is thrown in their eyes as they sit singing on a lily pad or a snag, they will sit still charmed by the glare, and allow themselves to be seized by the hand of the hunter. His apparatus when he goes frog hunting consists of a tin milk pail with a hole cut in one side and the handle fastened above it. A small lamp is carried in the pail, the chimney projecting through the hole. The bottom of the pail acts as a reflector, and throws the fatal light into the frogs' eyes. Nothing more is needed but a long pair of wading boots, a game bag and a skin impervious to mosquitoes' stings, for it is a well-known fact that where bullfrogs flourish there the mosquito is largest and most venomous.

Little Sister—What's the diff'rence 'tween 'lectric'ty and lightnin'?

Little Brother—You don't have to pay nuthin' fur lightnin'.

Kentucky is supposed to be the land of colonels, but Tennessee beats it in one respect, for Tennessee has a woman colonel and Kentucky has none. Colonel Nellie Ely has been made a member of Governor Taylor's staff, and that gives her the military title. She is the second woman colonel in the United States, the other being in Georgia.

Of all Victoria's ministers she liked Disraeli most and Gladstone least, says the Detroit Free Press. Disraeli made her Empress of India, and she made him Earl of Beaconsfield. He flattered, Gladstone dictated. It is said that once Victoria objected to signing a bill.

"But you must, madame," urged the Grand Old Man.

"Must, sir? You forget, I am the Queen of England."

"You are, madame," returned Gladstone, "and I am the people of England."

She signed the bill, but that is one of the reasons why she has no love, and never had any love, for the foremost of the democrats of England.

Jack—Is it true that Tom Dashing and Dollie Newrich are engaged?

Harry—Well, her people speak of it as an engagement, while his relatives call it an entanglement.—New York Journal.

Alice—What a gallant person Mr. Dunkley is. He never addresses me without beginning "Fair miss."

Dorothy—Oh, that's force of habit. He used to be a street-car conductor. —Cleveland Leader.

THE AMERICAN AND THE ENGLISH GIRL.

A bright American girl makes the following comparison between a type of her own nationality and that of the French and English:

"The American girl has the virtues of both the French and the English girl. The French and the English girls together not having enough virtues combined to make one good American girl, the American has added several virtues which are purely of her own establishment. The English and the French girls say that these virtues make her an impudent hussy, but that is because the English girl has not an American sweetheart or a husband. (There is something in that; if I do say it myself.) In that the American girl is quick to assimilate any virtue which she has not and some other nationality has, she shows another virtue, a virtue which it is needless to suggest to the English girl because she accepts no advice from an outside source.

"The most apparent of the American girl's distinctive characteristics is her style. That is something we all can enjoy, as it is to be seen on the streets. One's first impression is that every woman in the country is a lady. How vast is the contrast between the girls of the poorer districts of London and New York, for instance!

"An American factory girl has more style than most English women of the middle classes, though the English women have many enviable qualities, which, by the way, the American girl has received through her grandmother. Your American factory girl will take a 35-cent waist and a $2.50 skirt, and with a 45-cent hat make herself downright 'natty.'

"As for the young women typewritists, the first time I observed the entrance to a great office building at lunch time I came near asking the elevator man if the Four Hundred were holding a reception in the building that afternoon. The English typewriter girl wears a bun on the back of her head, and, well, some folks say she is a good workwoman.

"Personally I have a theory that in the future our college football players, oarsmen and other great men will refer with pride to the fact that their grandmothers were typewritists, who rode a bicycle out of office hours. This knack of dressing is supposedly the unapproachable gift of the French woman. The American girl has not only caught the trick, but she has added to it a decided individuality of her own. She has an advantage to begin with. If the English girl is too thin, the French girl is inclined to be stout, particularly after she reaches twenty-five. The American girl—why, she is just right."

TYPE OF THE ENGLISH GIRL.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A cry for justice comes to Congress from Alaska, says the New York Sun. Away up in the Yukon Valley is a place called Circle City, where there is a population of 5,000 loyal citizens of the United States. Sitka, the capital of Alaska, where the federal court is held, is so remote that the people in and about Circle City can not go so far to obtain judicial assistance or protection; and they want Congress to give them a court in their own region. In a letter addressed to the Governor of Alaska, by Mr. George W. Morgan, who describes himself as the chairman of the grand jury at Circle City, the writer says that "it would take one year for a witness to leave here and attend court in Sitka, thereby causing not only a great loss of time, but great expense to himself, as he would not be able to return here until the next year." It appears from a petition accompanying this letter that the grand jury of which Mr. Morgan was chairman was a select body of citizens appointed at a meeting of the residents of the mining district "to inquire into the causes which led to a recent homicide in our midst," and that in fact there is no justice whatever there except wholly outside the law through the agency of miners' meetings. This is an evil which ought promptly to be remedied by congressional action.

An Italian working in irrigation ditches on a ranch near Stockton, Cal., has made what promises to be a wonderful discovery.

According to the story he tells to the San Francisco Examiner, he retired early one Monday evening, forgetting to open a certain gate in one of the irrigating ditches. About midnight he awoke, and immediately getting out of bed he donned his working clothes and proceeded to the field. He found that the gate, being closed, had backed the water up in such a volume that it had forced out the restraining dam and overflowed the field.

Upon going to the place where the water had broken through the embankment he says he noticed a peculiar gleam coming from the spot. On closer inspection he observed that the water had bored a hole in the ground about three feet deep and twice as broad, and that in the bottom of the hole, where the water still remained to the depth of a foot or more, there were numerous objects which emitted light. This was so brilliant that the water appeared to be a pool of liquid fire.

The man decided to ascertain the cause and plunged his arm into the water. He brought out a small pebble about the size of a hickory nut. It was white and smooth, and as it reposed in his palm it emitted a light sufficient for him to tell the time by his watch. The stones are declared to be perfectly smooth and as hard as flint. Some of them are to be sent to the science department of the State University with a view of learning their true character.

An interesting account of the manufacture of the so-called Indian ink, which is made only in the Anhui province of China, is given by Mr. Fraser, our consul at Wuku, on the Yang-tsze, in his last trade report. It is more correctly called China ink and from Anhui it goes to every port of China, and all over the world. In 1895 about two tons of it, valued at $2,820 were exported from Shanghai to foreign countries. The materials with which this beautiful black ink is made are sesamum or colza oil, or the oil expressed from the poisonous seeds of a tree extensively cultivated in the Yang-tsze valley, and also well known in Japan. To this varnish and pork fat are added. The lampblack made by the combustion of these substances is classed according to the materials and the grade of fineness, and also according to the time taken over the process of combustion. The paste made of this lampblack has some glue added, and is beaten on wooden anvils with steel hammers. Two good hammers can prepare in a day eighty pieces each weighing half a pound. A certain quantity of musk of the muskdeer, or of Baroos camphor, for scenting, and gold leaves, varying from 20 to 160 to the pound, are added to give a metallic luster. The materials thus prepared are molded in molds of carved wood, dried, which takes about twenty days in fine weather, and adorned with Chinese characters in gilding. About thirty-two average-sized sticks of ink go to the pound. The price varies 2s. or less per pound to as much as £7, there being over a dozen different grades. The superior kinds of this ink appear to be used in China, and not exported.

In the middle of the Cocopah hills, in Arizona, is what is known as the Lake of Ink. Though supplied by beautiful springs of clear water, the liquid of the lake is black and of an ink-like character. The temperature varies from 110 degrees to 216 degrees, according to the locality, and the water feels smooth and oily. According to the Indians, not only of the vicinity, but far away, the waters of the lake have strong medicinal qualities, though most white people would hesitate to adopt the mode of treatment prescribed. The invalid is buried up to his mouth in the hot volcanic mud for from twenty to thirty minutes. Then he is carried, covered with mud, to the edge of the lake, into which he is plunged for from fifteen to twenty minutes, after which he is rolled in a blanket and allowed to sweat on the hot, sulphurous sand or rock near by. The cures wrought are said to be wonderful.

Mrs. Humbugg (whose husband manufactures patent medicines)—Scientists have just discovered a new disease!

Mr. Humbugg (aghast)—The deuce! That will cost me dear.

Mrs. Humbugg—How so?

Mr. Humbugg—Why, I've just had 1,000,000 circulars printed advertising my new "Cureall." Now I'll have to have them all reprinted so as to get that confounded new disease into the list of certified cures.—Puck.

Willie Smallwitz—I had a hard fall from my wheel, and I tell you it knocked me silly.

Ethel Smartwitz—Too bad, and can't you find a doctor who can help you?

TYPE OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

LATEST FASHIONS - FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

LATE STYLES.

THE MATTIE DRESS.

A pretty and effective combination of fancy silk and wool suiting in azure blue and nut-brown, with azure blue silk to match, is shown in this stylish model. The plain skirt is lined throughout, the lower part being interlined with stiffening. It is fitted to the figure in front with darts at the waist, while the fulness at the back is gathered and secured to the band, which is neatened with a strip of material. The stylish bodice just turns the waist line, the front foundation being covered with a pointed vest of silk, which is gathered and secured at the neck and again at the lower edge. The cross fronts of material are secured to the shoulder and under-arm seams, the left front is then pleated and secured to the centre of foundation, and the right front is draped across slantwise and secured to the edge of bodice at

the under-arm seam on the left side. It then joins the plain backs, which fastens down the centre with small buttons. The waist is neatened with a full band of silk to correspond with the full collar, which is headed with a frill collar of double-pleated silk. The shoulders are outlined with a small fichu of silk, edged with a pleated frill of the same, then secured at the bust on the left side with a pretty bow, and fastened with a hook on the right side. The coat sleeves are trimmed at the wrist with a pleated frill of silk, and the upper part is completed with a full puff, gathered on over the perforated lines, and again into the armhole, 4¾ to 5¼ yards of 45-inch material will be required and 2¾ yards of 23-inch silk. The pattern is in fifteen parts—half front side gore and back gore of skirt, half front foundation, right and left over-front and half of bodice, half full vest, waistband, collarband, full overpart and half fichu, upper and under part of coat sleeve and full puff.

A FALL EFFECT.

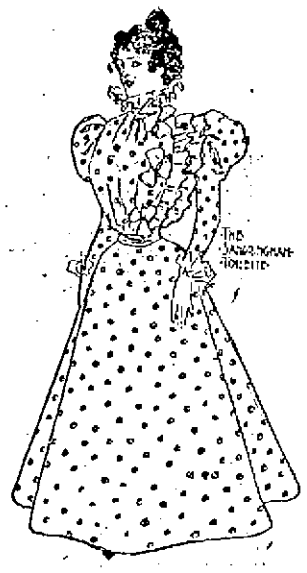
A handsome fall gown is here pictured. It is made of heavy green cloth, handsomely trimmed with braid. The five-gored skirt has the braid put on so that it leaves the garment perfectly plain in front.

The stylish doubled breasted jacket is also trimmed profusely with braid. It is made with the latest coat sleeve, tight fitting to the elbow and coming

well over the hand. The high standing slashed collar comes stiffly around the neck and the tailor made effect is softened by a tie of soft dotted silk brought around the neck twice and tied beneath the chin. This very becoming costume is set off by a pretty hat, tam-o-shanter effect, with a soft crown of dotted silk to match the tie, and trimmed altogether on the left side, with wings and bows of green ribbon.

A SANDRINGHAM TOILETTE.

An exceedingly neat and becoming morning gown is here illustrated, made of pale pink and white spotted zephyr, trimmed with pink ribbon. The skirt consists of five gores, which are lined with batiste to match, or, if preferred, this may be dispensed with, and the lower edge finished with a deep hem of the material, interlined with muslin. It is slightly eased to the figure in front and over the hips, while the fulness at the back is gathered and secured to the band, which is neatened with a strip of material. The bodice foundation is fitted to just below the waist; over this the material is arranged, the seamless back being pleated to meet in the centre, then stitched to the foundation at the waist. The front foundation fastens down the centre with hooks, the left side being covered to the perforated line with material. The full right overfront is gathered and secured at the neck and waist, where it slightly droops. It is trimmed lengthwise from the shoulder with two gathered frills of material, and decorated with three smart bows of ribbon. Under the edge of this it



fastens invisibly with hooks, also on the shoulder. The neck is completed with a collar-band, headed with a frilled collar of material. A full band of the same neatens the waist. The coat sleeves are cut in one with the puff, the fulness being gathered and secured on the inside, where the back seam terminates, and the fulness at the top is gathered into the armhole. The wrist is neatened with a frilled cuff of material, and finished with a twist and bow of ribbon 8 to 10 yards of 31-inch zephyr and 2¾ yards of ribbon will be required. The pattern is in 13 parts—half front, side gore and back gore of skirt, half front, underarm sidepiece and back of bodice foundation, full overfront and half back of bodice, half collar-band, frilled collar, half full waistband, upper and under part of coat sleeve cut in one, with puff and frilled cuff.

A MOTHER'S MANTLE.

A dressy and becoming design is here illustrated, made of drab cloth of a light texture, lined with shot silk, and trimmed with accordion-pleated silk and satin ribbon. It is cut in one and fitted smoothly to the neck without darts. The lower part is trimmed all round with a frill of accordion-pleated

silk, headed with a box-pleating of satin ribbon. The neck is completed with a ripple collar of double cloth, interlined with stiffening, and arranged in flutes over a ruche of accordion-pleated silk, which is continued in a cascade down each side of front, where it fastens in the centre invisibly with hooks. A pretty bow of ribbon is secured on each sonlder. 1½ yards of 52-inch cloth will be required, 3¼ yards of 20-inch silk for pleating, and 8 yards of satin ribbon. The pattern is in four parts—half of cape and collar, which consists of three shaped gores.

We know well enough that ants are the most advanced of all the insect world, that they can talk to one another, and have regular laws and regulations in their tiny colonies. But the last discovery about them is, perhaps, the most astonishing of all. A naturalist has been making observations on their toilet, and has discovered that each insect goes through a cleaning process as elaborate as that of a cat, only not performed by herself, but by another, who acts for the time as lady's-maid.

Ants of the genus "atta" were the subject of these observations. These, he found, slept in relays for about three hours. When they woke up they would stretch their limbs just like warm-blooded animals; even, under the microscope, he could watch them yawn. Then begins the toilet. The assistant starts by washing the face of her companion, and goes on to the thorax and legs. The attitude of the cleansed is one of intense satisfaction, resembling that of a dog or cat when his head is being scratched. She lies down with all her limbs stretched loosely out; she rolls over on her side, even her back, a perfect picture of ease. The pleasure the creature takes in being thus combed and sponged is really enjoyable to the observer.

She—"What a wonderful jumper that man is!—but why do they keep ringing that big gong while he is making his jumps?"

He—"That's Jeroiamon—he's from Brooklyn, and he can't do his best unless he imagines he is getting out of the way of a trolley car."—Puck.

A DRESSING GOWN.

If there is one thing a woman admires, it is a becoming dress gown. The one dress shown is made of old rose challie, dotted with white. It is made very loose and full, trailing slightly on the ground. The bodice which is worn blouse fashion is girdled at the waist with a silver link belt. The neck is cut V style and is devoid of trimming, but from the shoulders there extend long strips of heavy cream embroidery, insertion ending in a point about 2 inches above the waist

line. The sleeves, slightly filled at the top, fit tightly at the wrist and are finished with a fall of soft lace.

Few people know that the American flag was one of the last to be furled at Volo, when the Greeks abandoned the Thessalian seaport to the Turks. Miss H. A. Boyd, daughter of the late Alexander Boyd, of Boston, was a student at the American Archaeological School at Athens, where she went after graduating at Smith in 1892. On the day following the outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey, Miss Boyd offered her services to the queen, and left for the front that same evening with the English nurses. When she arrived at Volo she was assigned to a hospital where there were some sixty or seventy wounded. Here Miss Boyd and a Cretan woman were left alone, in charge of the building, and its inmates, with only such aid as could be given by the convalescents. Protected by the Stars and Stripes, the intrepid young woman stayed at her post till the Turks entered the town.—Puritan.

A LEGHORN HAT.

This represents a stylish Leghorn hat mounted on a velvet bandeau to give it a high tilt on the left side; the brim is sewn, too, underneath to the crown, so as to raise it well—one can bend Leghorns to any shape. The edge of the brim is bound with velvet, and the crown has a deep band of same round it. Roses trim all along the bandeau to meet the hair at the back, and the outer trimmings consist

of lace prettily arranged with black and white ostrich plumes.

With it is a stylish bow for the side of a cycling hat, made of pleated fans of plaid ribbon, and a little plain cord or taffetas ribbon introduced. The upper fans are sloped off to a point and form smart ends.

Five thousand dollars is the salary of a Senator and a Representative in Congress, but it is a matter of common report in Washington, and a subject of remark from the individuals themselves, that the greater portion of the members of the two houses of Congress do not live within this income.

It should be added at this point that $5,000 does not represent all that the Senator or Representative gets from the government. He is allowed mileage between his home and Washington at the beginning and close of each session to the extent of twenty cents a mile each way. As nine tenths of the members travel on passes, that is a clear gain. He is allowed $125 a year for stationery. The Representative is given $1,200 a year for clerk hire. He can certify this to his wife or his daughter, as many of them do. Very few, it is claimed, pay out the full amount to a clerk. The Senator has $1,500 a year for clerk hire. With all this it is a fact generally accepted that only a few of the nation's legislators live within their official incomes.

GOSSIP FROM EVERYWHERE.

There is no reason why a dromedary should not be partial to a good cigar. Most dromedaries, according to a menagerie proprietor, are particularly fond of tobacco smoke, and can be made to do almost anything under its influence.

"Travelers in Egypt," he asserts "rely more on tobacco smoke for their control over those huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man.

"The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away."—Answers.

The increasing tendency of statesmen toward expensive living has been plainly noticeable to close observers within the last ten years. It is no reproach however, for it does not in all cases mean that they are living beyond their total income from all sources.

One explanation of this condition is that richer men are going to Congress now. It is the fashion in many communities for men who have been successful in commercial pursuits or at the bar to seek the honor and the amount of fame that is supposed to attach to a seat in the House of Representatives. It is becoming more and more the custom in State Legislatures to elect as Senators men who have achieved distinction in financial circles, as the executives of great business institutions, wresters of fortunes from crude materials and men of affairs generally.

These Senators and Representatives set the pace at the capital for their colleagues in the matter of maintenance of establishments; or rather, it is done by their families, and made possible by the emulation of the families of the others.

It is conceded to be a matter of practical impossibility for the average Senator or Representative to save anything out of his salary. It is not unusual for a member of the House to serve two or three terms in Congress, lose his law practice or his business at home by his absence and attending to his duties at Washington, and to go out of Congress, in debt. There are exceptions, of course, in the cases of men from remote rural districts, accustomed to plain living at home and with small families, who exercise rigid economy while here, and live within their official income. They are the exceptions, however, and not the rule. The statesman finds demands upon his purse that he did not dream of, and in a short time, by force of circumstances surrounding his official position, gets into habits of living foreign to his previous experience unless he was a rich man at home.

The last few years have shown an increasing tendency upon the part of Senators and Representatives of means to own homes at the National Capital. Some of them have permanently located there, and their families only go to their former homes occasionally upon a visit.

Some of the handsomest homes in Washington are maintained by Senators and Representatives in Congress. The magnificent mansion of Senator Hale of Maine is one of the most palatial of the Congressional residences. It is a new house, built after the Colonial style, and of a size which is appalling to the average Washingtonian, accustomed to a wedge shaped residence of red brick, resembling a slice of cake set upon end. It takes a small fortune to run it.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, lives upon the avenue named for his state in a house which is remarkable rather for its good taste and comfort of arrangement than for magnificence. He would probably find it very difficult, however, to keep up appearances upon a Senator's official income. With the exception of Senator Wetmore, Senator Lodge, Senator Hale and Senator Proctor, the New England contingent in the upper House are not men of great wealth.

Among the Representatives in Congress who maintain luxurious homes in Washington is Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. He lives on Vermont avenue, in the fashionable northwest section of the city, and in a style which would make short work of a Representative's salary. He makes a great deal of money out of the practice of law, however, and is counsel for many rich corporations in Pittsburg.

It is soon ascertained by men who come to the Senate and the House that the emolument provided by law for their services is but an incident of their Congressional experience, and not worthy to be classed as an attraction. It can be laid down as a rule that would apply to more than a majority of cases that the man who can work his way into the Senate or the House can make more money in a year outside of Congress than he can in it, and that, if he wants to retire from the public life with a dollar in his pocket he will have to get it outside of his salary and in some other business.

Charlie Borem—Did you know, Miss Witty, that this is the longest day in the year?

Miss Witty—Is it? That's strange. I had just begun to think it was the longest evening.—

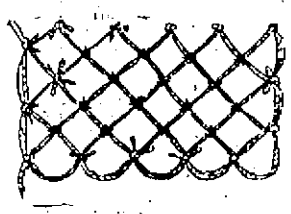
"They do say that every American is a born inventor," said the patriotic gentleman. "My husband," said the fat lady, "is an exception. He uses the same old excuse for being out late that I used to hear my father use."—Indianapolis Journal.

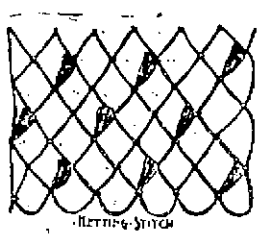
Bill—"And what did the old man say when you asked for his daughter?" Jill—"Ordered me to leave the house." "And what did you say?" "I asked him if he took me for a housemover."—New York Journal.

NETTING STITCH.

These are two pretty designs for stitching. The first shows a pretty stitch, which is very easily executed. The use of it may be inferred from the fact that it is worked of equal lengths of single Berlin wool and purse silk wound together on the shuttle. The requisite number of rows are worked in plain netting, care being taken to keep the different strands even and work them together as one. When the netting is finished, the wool is cut exactly half way between the knots, and the ends of it are unravelled, fluffed out and clipped in till they set like little chenille spots on a silk lattice. The effect, for suitable purposes, is very pleasing.

The second shows a pattern which,





when a worker has gained a little facility, can be varied greatly. As here worked it is begun with one row of plain netting, worked into a stirrup or foundation. For the second row, net once into the first, three times into the next stitch, and continue to alternate them thus all along. Net back in plain netting, gathering the three loops of the previous row into one knot. For the fourth row begin with a triple stitch, follow with a plain one, and continue thus to the end. After repeating from the first (plain) row as often as required, end with a plain row and fasten off. Instead of three, as many as five stitches can be worked into the loops of the previous row, and if liked, these increasings can be made in each stitch instead of every other one, the alternating rows being plain. Whichever variety is selected an even number of stitches should be set up as foundation.

THE CORNUCOPIA PANEL.

This consists of a panel 13 inches by 12 inches in size, suitable for a blotter, cushion or screen. The choice of material is left entirely to the fancy of the worker, but the design must be carried out in silks. The use of gold

thread is allowed, for it is satisfactory to raise it in tolerably high relief, and to make the securing stitches carry out the idea of the rounded shape of the horn. There is a considerable amount of labour involved in the flowers and fruits which spring from the horn, and those who try it, will have to summon all their knowledge of correct shading to their aid in order to do it full justice.

SPLASHED LETTERS.

In this is given a single letter slightly splashed to show how the work ought to look when first attempts have got beyond the stage when only blots and smears are produced. Cut the letter, then, out of any piece of moderately stiff paper—the color is of no consequence—place it on the card in the required position, this foundation having been first secured to the board with a drawing pin at each corner. Fasten the letter to the card with some of the tiny pins above mentioned, taking care to place these upright like nails, and not to push them further into the card than is absolutely necessary to prevent the letter from slipping. The pins must be placed upright, because, if they are allowed to slant, their outlines would be reproduced on the work, and would be scarcely ornamental. Now rub down the paint in a saucer with water, taking care that it is not liquid enough to make blots, and yet, wet enough to drop through the teeth of the comb. This part of the work requires a little experience, for a beginner is almost sure to make it too wet, and to get herself and her card, too, in a "mess." Dip the toothbrush into the paint, but do not allow more than the tips of the bristles to get moistened. Hold the comb in the left hand, flat, not edgeways, above the work, and pass the brush over the comb so that as the bristles get jarred by being scraped over the teeth of the comb, they cause the paint to become scattered all over the card in the form of a very fine strap. Dip the brush into the ink or paint as it gets used up and dry. Begin in the middle of the card, as it is there that the darkest work should be, and it can be readily understood that the nearer the dots are to one another, the darker will be the effect. Let it shade off lighter near the edges by making the dots further apart, and when there seems to be enough, and that they are evenly distributed, set the work aside to dry. Strongly resist the temptation to remove the paper pattern till the paint is quite dry, or "smears" and "smudges" will be the result.

A REGAL HANDKERCHIEF CASE

The handkerchief sachet given here may be worked in several ways. Many persons like exclusively to use the colors of the country, red, white and blue; but these require nice management, and do not always look in such good taste as a less crude combination. A more suitable coloring for the sachet would be to have satin of a delicate shade of blue, the crown to be worked in gold, with the cap of crimson and its band of ermine. Some tiny jewels should also be added. If appliqué be used instead of embroidery the shape of the crown should be cut out in cardboard and covered with gold gauze; a simulated cap of crimson velvet should be neatly put on underneath this, and the ermine band should be made of white fur, with tiny pieces of black fur added to represent the ermine tails.

If this method be considered too complicated, the crown might be embroidered in gold and crimson. The monogram should in that case be embroidered in crimson and outlined with Japanese gold to match the embroidered crown. When the ornamental stitching is finished the case should be carefully made up with a soft lining of white or cream satin, nicely quilted. Some scent powder should be sprinkled upon the wadding before the lining is put into its place, and the case should be edged at each side of the opening as well as along the four sides with pale blue cord. The corners may be decorated with loops of cord as in the model; or, if preferred, with bows of ribbon, or small blue tassels.

For a man to stretch himself flat on the ground, face upward, and, with both hands extended, arise without assistance and without touching hands or arms to the ground, is counted something of a feat of strength and agility, but there is a Howard county strong man who can not only do this, but at the same time lift up a man standing on the palms of his hands and weighing 150 pounds. The man is a colored farm hand, employed by Mr. Charles H. Rhine on the farm of State's Attorney McGuire. He is 20 years old and weighs 180 pounds. He is the wonder of the neighborhood. With the entire weight placed on his hands in the way described he can get up and stand erect.—Baltimore Sun.

There is a venerable and benevolent judge in Paris who at the moment of passing sentence on a prisoner consults his assessors on each side of him as to the penalty proper to be inflicted. "What ought we to give this rascal, brother?" he says, bending over to the assessor on the right. "I should say three years." "What is you opinion, brother?" to the assessor on the left. "I should give him about four years." The judge, with benevolence: "Prisoner, not desiring to give you a long and severe term of imprisonment, as I should have done if left to myself, I have consulted my learned brothers and shall take their advice. Seven years."—New York Tribune.

A lady who is a city missionary became much interested in a poor but apparently respectable Irish family named Curran, living on the top floor of a great tenement house in the slum district.

Every time she visited the Currans the missionary was annoyed by the staring and the whispering of the other women living in the building. One day she said to Mrs. Curran:

"Your neighbors seem to be very curious to know who and what I am and the nature of my business with you."

"They do," acquiesced Mrs. Curran.

"Do they ask you about it?"

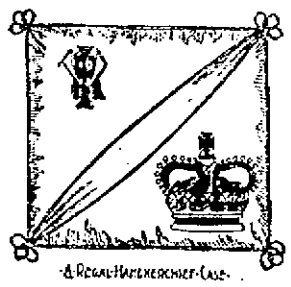
"Indade they do, ma'am."

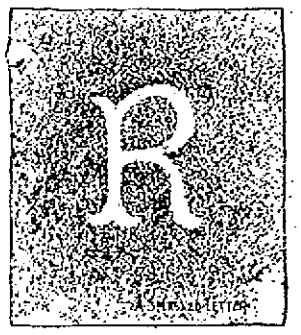
"And do you tell them?"

"Faith, thin, an' OI do not."

"What do you tell them?"

"OI just tell thim you are me dressmaker, an' let it go at that."—Harper's Bazar.



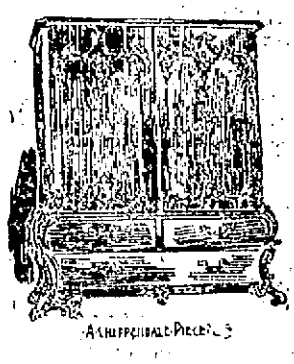


HOUSEHOLD.

CHIPPENDALE PIECES.

At an English auction recently many hundred pounds were paid for two pieces of work by the greatest furniture maker the world has ever known, Chippendale, who flourished in the last century. The two cabinet pieces pictured here show the style

of his work. He generally commenced by producing a thoroughly sound piece of work, perfect in all its mouldings, joinings, and veneerings, and then he plastered on to it, or added to it, such "Louis Quinze" decoration as appears upon this design. In a sentence, he dressed up good, honest English work



with the scrolls and frillings of his more volatile French competitors. It is important to notice, when attempting to distinguish Chippendale cabinet work from that of his successors, how he always introduced, if possible, the serpentine line.

Of all the odd careers Cape Cod has seen its women take up none is further from the beaten track than that of Lillian Small. Visitors to the big Highland Light, under whose shadows lie the wrecks of so many brave vessels that the ocean bed thereabouts is one vast sailors' graveyard, see a tiny house near the whitewasher tower. This is Miss Small's home.

Years ago, when she was only a child, the Boston shipping men established this little place as a station where outgoing vessels might be spoken and send back any forgotten word or receive any delayed or neglected orders for their voyages. Incoming ships were to be reported and their arrival made known to the consignees long before the vessels dropped anchor in Boston harbor. Lillian Small's father was appointed to the post of signal master. As Lillian grew up her playthings were the big telescope, with which she learned to read the names of passing ships, and the telegraph key that ticked the ship's names to the Boston end of the telegraph wire that ran out of the little house. In time she was sent to a boarding school. Like many other Cape Cod girls, Miss Small intended to take up some occupation in Boston. Her brothers, who might have succeeded and helped their father, were unable to do so, and she gave up the fun and excitement of life on the mainland to go back to the loneliest spot on the coast and be her father's assistant.

The small house is perched on the high cliffs to which it is guyed. It faces the water and Miss Small's first duty is to keep perpetual watch over the ocean, for every sail running close enough to be distinguished. All the regular ships know the station and keep near enough the coast to be made out. A four-foot telescope is arranged through a pane in the window, and when a sail comes in sight the girl makes out the vessel's name and reports it to Boston together with any message there may be.

Several sets of flags of the international code are provided. Then there are rockets and Boston lights and lanterns. A big pole stands outside, on which Miss Small runs up signals making whole sentences, to carry on conversation with the ships sailing slowly by. It seems a lonely life; but there's always the man at the Boston end of the wire, with plenty of messages.

In her dainty white and blue bedroom are a bell from the telephone and a ticker from the telegraph key. Sometimes in the middle of the night one or the other breaks into her dreams.—New York Sun.

On one of the South Halsted street cars when it left the neighborhood of the Stock yards, the other evening, was a man with a brand new valise that had spashes of mud on it and gave other evidence of having just arrived in Chicago.

When the conductor stopped to take his fare he pulled out a roll of bills.

The conductor extracted a nickel from a one dollar bill and handed over the change. The man with the valise extracted a silver quarter dollar from the change and handed it back to the conductor.

"Here," he said, so loudly that every one in the car looked to see what was going on, "here's a quarter for yourself."

"I've taken out a nickel," said the conductor. "I don't want any more."

"Now, don't say another word, friend," replied the passenger. "My wife told me before I left Kansas City I'd get along a good deal better in Chicago if I tipped everybody, and I'm going to start with you. You take that quarter like a little man, and do the best you can by me on this trip, and don't say anything more, or I'll make it a half."—Chicago Tribune.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 53	6 40	§7 36
§7 05	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 28	8 15	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 00	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 16
*8 00	9 40	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 30	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 3[illegible]
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 05	2 00	3 01
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 37
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 33	*5 00	6 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 31	*7 30	§8 05
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 16	2 10	§3 05
§7 28	8 16	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 52
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 15
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 06

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 30	8 23
8 10	9 10	9 25	10 31
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 16	3 19
12 45	1 29	3 44	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
2 56	4 01	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 10	11 15 ‖	12 15
9 23	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 21	5 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 16
6 30	6 55	8 10	9 40
8 45	9 55		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A USEFUL PRESENT.

For a few days, with a pound of Tea, a big grey enamelled tea or coffee pot is given away. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack st.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Lost—A St Bernard pup, about ten months old. Last seen on Middlesex street. Reward at 321 Market street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

A horse-power sawing machine and a light driving horse for sale cheap at Rourke & Sullivan's office, 984 Gorham street.

WILL VISIT LOWELL.

The Nashua Princes of Kem have decided to attend the grand jubilee at Karnac palace in this city September 13. There is much interest being manifested in all the branches of the new order ,which is growing rapidly.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

Dr. R. H. Breton and others will renew their petition for incorporation as a lodge of Odd Fellows in January. It is the intention to form a German lodge, and the doctor says they are actuated by the principles of friendship, love and truth. Their recent petition ,he says, was rejected because of an informality, which will be corrected in their next petition.

OFF FOR BUFFALO.

Rev. Fr. Pelletier, O.M.I., left today for Buffalo with 27 missionary students who will enter the Oblates' college at that place. All but three of these are Lowell boys, representing nearly all the Catholic parishes. The odd three come from the Tewksbury novitiate (primarily from Texas), two from Browsville, and one from San Antonio.

MUSIC HALL

"Peck's Bad Boy" played to packed houses Saturday and yesterday. The little fellow is as mischievous as as ever and created lots of laughter. Dot Karroll, a lively little Miss, played the role, and acted the bad boy to perfection. Fred Wenzel as Schultz, the groceryman, made a big hit, and his specialty work was fine. But the favorite with the audience was Louise Kerlin, who sang her way into the hearts of her auditors. Every number she sang was encored. Everett West gave a clever imitation of Sousa leading his famous band, and he sang several parodies. The bad boy's girl, Maude Detty, is a dancer of no mean ability, and his ma, Phyllis Ruffell, is the possessor of a high soprano voice which she used to advantage.

The show will attract big audiences tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night.

BILLERICA NOTES.

A concert will be given at Billerica Centre on the Common, Wednesday evening, September 8, by Allen's Cornet band. The program is as follows:

March, "Canton Halifax"...R. B. Hall
Selection, "Cuspino E-La Compare"
("The Cobbler and the Fairy.")
..........................Ar. by Ripley
Maggal, Hungarian Dance.
..........................Ar. by Ripley
The Pretty Milk Maid, Descriptive
Polka. ....Ar. by Ripley
American Students Waltzes.
.......................Jean M. Missud
Cornet Solo, selected.
Frank J. Dolan.
Waterville March............R. B. Hall
"The Coon's Best Girl,"........Ripley
Galop, "Inspiration" ......T. D. Perkins
Medley Overture, "The Happy
Minstrels"........Ar. by Lamerdeau
March, "The Sentinel"........R. B. Hall

TWO FATALITIES

WOMAN AND HER DAUGHTER BURNED TO DEATH IN BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Two lives were lost in a fire at Eggleston Square, West Roxbury, at an early hour yesterday morning.

The fire started from a cause, which is at present unknown, in the two-story dwelling house, No. 6 Baker street, back of the Franklin brewery, which is occupied by a colored family named Stewart.

The husband and father was away at the time, but the wife and 13-year old daughter Mary were first suffocated and then badly burned.

The firemen recovered the body of the little girl, and a few minutes later found that of the mother, for whom they were actively searching.

DENTIST 31 MERK ST

MATHEWS WILL PARADE

REGARDLESS OF ACTION OF THE C. T. A. UNION.

Union of the archdiocese of Boston, held its quarterly convention in Aquinas hall, Cambridgeport, Sunday afternoon. Nearly every society in the union was represented by the 150 delegates in attendance.

The new president, the Rev. Thomas Scully, pastor of St. Mary's church, Cambridgeport, called the meeting to order and offered prayer. Following the reading of the report of the last convention, Fr. Scully made an address on the evils of intemperance, in which he referred to the good work being accomplished by the archbishop.

Fr. Scully introduced Mr. Henry Quinn of Rhode Island, who made a temperance address. A letter was read from Mayor Sortwell, in which he welcomed the delegates to Cambridge.

An address followed by Dr. John F. Couch of Somerville, who condemned the use of liquor by the medical profession in prescribing for patients.

The question of parading on Fr. Mathew's birthday caused much discussion and the matter was finally indefinitely postponed. Lowell is to observe the birthday October 9, and Salem on October 11, and invitations for the union to join in the celebrations were received.

A discussion followed, and though the union did not vote to take part in the Lowell parade, it was announced that the Mathews would have their celebration regardless of the action of the union.

Mr. Mulready stated that at the Scranton convention a fitting eulogy in honor of the Rev. Fr. McKenna of Marlboro, a noted temperance lecturer, had been pronounced.

The following county directors were elected:

Suffolk county—William Hartnett, Boston; Miss Rose Yeomans, Revere; James F. Dooley, Roxbury; Edmund Phelan, Roxbury. Middlesex county—Patrick Crowley, Cambridge; C. B. Benning, Malden; Miss Mary O'Brien, Marlboro; E. F. Slattery, Lowell. Essex county—Lewis Tuoey, Lawrence; E. A. Daley, Salem. Plymouth county—H. W. Pettee, Brockton. Norfolk county—J. J. Reardon, Quincy; T. McGarry, Brookline.

The next annual convention will be held in August, 1898.

LOWELL MAN INJURED.

Mr. Freeman Miles of this city was among those slightly injured in a railroad accident at Pittsfield, Me., Sunday morning.

KNIGHTS OF SHERWOOD FOREST.

Ten members of Thomas Talbot conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, left this city Sunday noon, for Jersey City, where the annual convention of the order is being held.

Lexington council, American Mechanics, went to Nashua yesterday to take part in the procession.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET. LOWELL.

School Days Here Again

Thousands of boys will answer the first roll call on Monday morning, September 13th, and it's safe to say that seven-eights of them will need new School Suits (as it's a queer boy that wouldn't go through the best of Suits in the seventy days of romp and play now coming to a close).

If that's the condition that confronts your boy

We Have 5000

New Fall Suits

FOR BOYS

to meet the demand.

Suits for all ages—Suits for all purses—Suits for the careful, fastidious boy—and Suits for the rough and ready little fellow that requires something just a little short of leather. We have them all and pride ourselves on the prices which you will find to be much lower than any other clothing house quotes, and lower than was ever your good fortune to find on similar qualities.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet untified by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

STATE CONVENTION

MAYOR COURTNEY ON RESOLUTION COMMITTEE.

Robert T. Paine, Jr., of Boston, will be chairman of the committee on resolutions of the democratic state convention which will be held in Worcester, Tuesday, September 28.

The other members at large of the committee will be Joseph Ward Lewis, of Pittsfield, John H. Sheehan of Holyoke, Hon. Wm. F. Courtney of Lowell, Hon. Walter F. Ramsdell of Lynn, Hon. William Moran of Fall River and Joseph A. Conry of Boston.

Harry Lloyd, Hon. Joseph J. Corbett, and Hon. John H. Lee were appointed a special committee to confer with Hon. William J. Bryan and ask him to speak in Massachusetts during the coming state campaign.

Boys' school clothing and boys' and girls' school shoes are the specialties offered this week by J. L. Chalifoux. Mothers would do well to visit his establishment before making their purchases.

Administrator's sale of the Weaver estate at the corner of Middlesex and Walker streets. Residence, stable, 9000 square feet of land. Promptly at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell to the highest bidder the Maria E. Weaver property at the corner of Middlesex and Walker streets, number 1057 Middlesex street. The sale is by virtue of a license issued by the probate court for the county of Middlesex. Modern house of nine rooms, also bath room, pantries, laundry, immense closets, cellar, and store rooms. The house is very convenient excellently arranged, prettily finished, and substantially constructed. It's in splendid repair, is certainly a mighty nice home; possesses a fine location; has lots of room, and will prove upon inspection not only attractive, but unusually desirable. The stable has ample room for four horses; the carriage house is immense and both have gas, city water, and sewerage. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet on Middlesex street, 65 feet on Walker street, and an area of 8072 square feet. Around the lot are many magnificent shade trees, and upon the lot are fruit trees and vines, shrubbery, and flowering bushes. The estate is right up to date in its modern appointments and the necessary features for pleasant housekeeping and comfortable living. After the sale of the realty there are some house furnishings to be sold, including carpets, parlor set, piano, roll-top desk, dining room set, chamber furniture and pictures. Also about six tons of coal. The sale will take place rain or shine; will begin promptly. J. E. Conant & Co. in charge.

—Charles F. Coburn, Adm.

First class printing done at this office.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

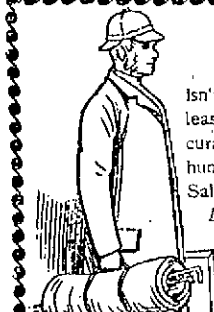
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CRISP GOSSIP

Here is an interesting bit of philology. It concerns the origin of the word "tip," and throws a little light on the origin of the custom. In old English taverns a receptacle for small coin was placed on a table, and on it was written "To Insure Promptness." Whatever was dropped in the box by guests was divided among the servants In the course of time the abbreviated form, "T. I. P." was used.

Thorough instruction on the banjo, guitar and mandolin. W. E. Stratton, 14 Hildreth building.

Eczema of the scalp or scald head, even in its most severe form, is never failingly cured by Doan's Ointment, the surest specific for all itchiness of the skin.



Going to Carlsbad

Isn't necessary now. Carlsbad is coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it is. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for hundreds of years, in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water and Salt. That is, if you get the genuine.

Beware of the so-called "improved" or "artificial" salts offered in the market. The genuine has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every package. Write for pamphlet.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

NEW COAL YARD

NEW COAL, NEW BUILDINGS, NEW LOCATION, IN SHORT EVERYTHING NEW AT

JOSEPH MULLIN'S

953 GORHAM ST., OPP. MOORE ST.

The business formerly carried on in the old Mollohan coal yard is all removed to our new yard where everything is better than ever before. Coal, Wood and Grain will be delivered promptly and at the lowest prices.

HONEST GOODS
HONEST WEIGHT
HONEST PRICES

We have no middleman to divide profits with and can always give you the advantage of this. You can order Coal, Wood or Grain either in person, or by postal or telephone, and remember the new yard,

953 Gorham St., Opp. Moore St.

JOS. MULLIN, Prop.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

Fur Collarettes

Are going to be very stylish this coming fall and winter. We have a great variety of them at very reasonable prices.

Electric Seal Collarettes, $5, worth $9.

Electric Seal Collarettes, with star collars, $6.00 worth $10.00.

Electric Seal Collarettes, with fancy collars at $8, worth $12.50.

Elegant Electric Seal Collarettes with Astrachan yoke and collar, $4.50, worth $8. This is the greatest offering of the season.

Astrachan Collarettes, $2.50, worth $4.50.

Electric Seal Collarettes, $2.50, worth $4.50.

JACKETS.

We have just opened up our new line of Fall and Winter Jackets in all the newest fabrics and patterns, prices range from $2.98 to $25.00.

WRAPPERS, 49c.

Closing out about 75 perfect fitting Lawn Wrappers, the regular $1 sort, at only 49c. for choice. Don't think we can give you these at any time, we expect to close the lot out today at 49c. for the regular $1 Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, in sizes 32 to 44.

Balance of our Ladies' 25c. Small Silk Bows to wear with linen collars, only 10c. each.

A lot of Gilt Belts, will not tarnish and will wear all winter, 10c. each, worth 25c.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

SALE OF BLEACHED "DWIGHT" REMNANTS.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF "DWIGHT"

Bleached Cotton

We are displaying in our large Palmer street window the largest lot of Bleached Cottons of one make ever shown in Lowell, having opened

75,000 Yards of All Widths.

"Dwight Anchor" Cottons rank the highest in quality and finish, and for durability among all other New England cottons.

This sale will include long remnants of all the different widths made by this corporation at about one-quarter less of regular prices as follows:

3-4 wide at 4c. yard. 7-8 wide at 4½c. yard. Yard wide at 5c. yard. 4-4 "Anchor" brand 5½c. yard. 9-8 and 5-4 Pillow Casing 8½c. yard. 48 in. and 50 in. wide "Anchor," 9c. yard. 6-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 10c. yard. 7-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 12½c. yard. 8-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 14c. yard. 9-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 16c. 10-4 Sheeting, 17c.

N. B.—Prices on all Cottons are sure to go up higher before this year is out and it would be the interest of all to provide for future wants of such good cottons as we are selling in this lot.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

TOMORROW'S SUN

WILL CONTAIN A SPECIAL ARTICLE ON THE BRIGANDS OF ITALY, THE NEW MOUNTED POLICE OF THE KLONDIKE, AND A PAGE OF COMICS, ALL RICHLY ILLUSTRATED.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

ANY DAY

YOU NEGLECT TO GET THE SUN, YOU MISS SOMETHING GOOD. THE SUN IS UP-TO-DATE AND HAS AN ATTRACTIVE FEATURE EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER

Forecast for New England: Fair till tomorrow; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7.
Sun rises—5:17; sets, 6:07.
Length of day—12:50.
Moon sets—1:13 a. m.
High water—8 a. m.; 8:15 p. m.

STRIKERS' STATEMENT

IN CONTRADICTION OF A MISREPRESENTATION IN THE MAIL.

The Suspender Factory strikers contradict the statement in this mornings Mail to the effect that they make $14 to $18 per week. There are four weavers running two looms each, who make good pay, but one-loom men average no more than $8.33 a week and under the cut down they could not make $1 a day.

PLEASANT WHIST PARTY.

A delightful whist party wes given in Knights of Columbus hall last evening in honor of the following young ladies who are visiting here: Misses Minnie Collins, Jennie McManus, Katherine Towle, and Norina McNulty of Lawrence; Miss Minnie Hill of Salem; and the Misses Flaherty of Rochester, N. Y. The following young men were the hosts: F. A. M. Tobin, Dr. J. E. Leary, Thomas H. Muldoon, Henry L. Rourke, and James E. O'Donnell.

A FOURSOME TOURNAMENT.

There was an interesting handicap medal play foursome tournament on the Vesper-Country club links yesterday afternoon. A foursome is a match in which two play one and all against two players using another and all striking alternately.

Connell and A. M. Chadwick got first prize. Farrington and Thorpe tied Perkins and Chadwick and the tie will be played off later.

BALDUC—AUDETTE.

At 7 o'clock last evening, Mr. Harry Amede Balduc and Miss Caroline Audette were united in marriage at St. Joseph's parochial residence. Mr. Canyn Balduc was best man and Miss Amedee Cyrois was bridesmaid. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Fr. Sirois, O.M.I. After the marriage the happy couple attended the banquet of the Canadian Artisans at Associate hall, where Alderman Grothe of Montreal presented the groom with a certificate of membership in the Artisans and kissed the bride. A reception was held at 20 Willie street after the banquet.

POLICE COURT, PICKMAN, J.

At yesterday's session of the court, there were 25 drunks and two sentences.

James H. Gaffney appealed from a term of one year in jail. Margaret Coughlin took ten months in the workhouse.

Today there were only seven drunks and no one was sentenced.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS OPENED.

Several of the parochial schools of the city opened for term today. The day was devoted to arranging the pupils in their proper classes.

Notre Dame also opened for the fall term with a large attendance.

PASSENGER HELD.

Among the passengers on the Catalonia yesterday in Boston was Mr. Terrence Lennon, 55 years old, who has no money, and wishes to find Mrs. Simpson of 28 River street, this city, who will verify his statement. He claims to have been in this country 25 years. The inspectors believe that he is not a naturalized citizen.

LOWELL SPRINTERS COMPETE.

At the races at Oak Island yesterday William Marsy of this city won his heat in the 100 yards and qualified. Neither he nor Frank Looney who also competed, took any prizes.

JUVENILE DIAMOND.

It was not won by the crowd, umpire or by any cheating whatever. The Shamrocks won from the Washingtons Saturday by putting up a game superior to the exhibition of the latter team.

The Washingtons and Shamrocks crossed bats for the second time this season on the North common.

The game was a play-off of the tie at Collinsville the day before. The teams are very evenly matched and therefore the winner could not be picked till the third man was out in the ninth inning, when, with a spurt that was wonderful, the victors scored three runs which won the game. Score 14 to 11. Hassett and Kenney of the Shamrocks showed up well, the former "batting like a fiend" and the latter being the bright star in the field. Murray and Ryan pitched great ball for their respective teams.

A team chiefly composed of Shamrocks, who styled themselves the Ensigns, were beaten by the Zipp Pets on the North common yesterday by a score of 15 to 7. As a result of the game the victors will play the Shamrocks next Saturday for a purse of $10.

Baseball is but a game of luck. That is what the Washingtons think anyway, as they clearly show when they challenge their twice victors, the Shamrocks, to a series of three games, one to be played on the South common, and the others in Chelmsford for a purse of $25.

—Young Cum.

First class printing done at this office.

GOOD SATISFACTION. Our Teas and Coffees give good satisfaction to our patrons. If you are not already one of our many customers we would like to have you begin now. DICKSON BROS.' 68 Merrimack Street.

A Labor Day Dream.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

JEALOUS FOOLS

Three of Them Commit Murder

AND TWO WIND UP WITH SUICIDE.

Two Wives, Sweetheart and Son Victims.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victor, Colo., Sept. 7.—Henry Tillotson shot and killed his sweetheart, Ella Taylor last night, and then killed himself with the same weapon. She had just returned from a Labor Day celebration with George Brown, another admirer, of whom Tillotson was jealous.

JEALOUS HUSBAND SHOOTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 7.—In a fit of jealous rage yesterday, P. R. Ashwell a carpenter, fatally shot his wife, wounded his son and attempted suicide. They had not lived happily. Both he and his wife will die.

ANOTHER JEALOUS LOVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Tocsin, Ind., Sept. 7.—Bert Walker, a school teacher, shot and killed his young wife in a fit of jealousy yesterday. They had been married but a short time.

DEATHS.

ROSS—Mrs. Belle Ross, aged 30 years wife of Percy Ross, died at 30 Burnside street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

SANBORN—Gladys Sanborn, child of ex-Councilman Fred H. Sanborn, died at 44 Ford street at the age of one year and nine months. The funeral took place this forenoon.

NUGENT—The funeral of Thomas Nugent took place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

Other deaths and funerals on Page 8.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED

BY A TRAIN AT CRESCENT BEACH YESTERDAY.

Revere, Sept. 7.—An unknown man, about 40 years old was killed by a train at the Crescent beach depot yesterday. He was gray haired and 5 feet 7 inches high. The body was horribly mangled.

RICHARD CROKER

May Oppose Seth Low's Candidacy.

FOR THE MAYORALTY OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Will be Backed by Tammany Hall.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, September 7.—Richard Croker was a passenger on the New York, which arrived this morning. His fellow passengers have come to the conclusion that he is to be the Tammany Hall candidate for mayor of the Greater New York.

Croker, however, to his intimate friends, declines to state his purpose. Croker said this morning that there is not the slightest doubt that Tammany will carry the Greater City by fifty thousand.

People cannot stand one reform after another. Tammany always kept the taxes down and believes in the widest personal liberty for the people, consistent with good order and good government.

OPPOSING TRUSTS.

MISSOURI'S ATTORNEY GENERAL AFTER FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 7.—Attorney General Crow has instituted proceedings in the supreme court to revoke the licenses of foreign insurance companies, because he declares they are members of a trust to control prices. Many New England companies are mentioned.

FEVER EXPERTS ATTEND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Sept. 7.—In addition to Dr. Guiteras, Drs. Murray and Carter, the yellow fever experts, have been ordered by the Marine Hospital authorities to the scene of the yellow fever epidemic at Ocean Springs, Miss.

EVERETT MILL STARTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 7.—Operations were resumed in all the departments at the Everett cotton mills this morning after a shut-down of five weeks. About 1200 hands are employed in the mills.

HORSE RACES

ENJOYED BY SMALL ATTENDANCE AT WANNALANCIT PARK.

About 100 people attended the horse races at Wannalancit Park yesterday and saw some good racing owing to the rivalry between the horse owners.

The judges were D. A. Bugbee, C. H. Clapp, Camille Roussin and A. H. Nichols. The latter was timekeeper and Mr. Roussin starter.

All the races were best two in three and the running race was a half mile.

The summary

Frank H.	1	1
Black Prince	2	2
Direx	3	4
Glen Nora	4	3
Jim R.	5	5

Best time, 2.42¾.

In the ladies' race, Nellie B. driven by Clara Beaudette, defeated Etta H., drive by Clara Day.

In the running race with boy riders the horse Postmaster had a picnic with Trixy, beating her in the second heat after giving an eighth of a mile lead. Best time, 1:12¾. It was 5 o'clock when the races were over.

Every day the assistant superintendent of streets, Mr. Simpson, copies from the book in the police station the record of defects in streets or sidewalks.

From the Factory to the Foot.

OUR OWN MAKE.

$2 Ladies' Boots

Pay No Tribute to the Jobber.

Always reliable, stylish and comfortable, made in all widths of toe, lace and button.

Our name is stamped on the sole of each pair. We sell to no other dealer.

For School Wear.

We make them of Box Calf and heavy Dongola with medium toes and tips of same. If they wear better than other goods you want them; ask any one who has tried our Shoes—they have stood all kinds of competition for over twenty years, looks as if they had merit.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

OPP. CITY HALL.

A TOWN'S STRONG PROTEST

Wigginville Denounces Action of the Building Committee.

REV. BOWLEY GREEN.

The Town Turns Out in Parade—Vigorous Speeches by the Rev. Bowley Green and Mr. Sykes.

Vox populi, vox dei!

That picturesque and thriving little village that lies peacefully at the south-east extremity of Lowell and rejoices in the name of Wigginville, laid aside its wonted serenity on Saturday afternoon and through its citizens, young and old and middle-aged, made one grand individual, collective, and unanimous protest against what it believes in all honesty to be a most dastardly robbery of its rights as a community.

It was Wigginville's greatest day Saturday and the occasion was the public demonstration against the asinine project to erect a schoolhouse in South Lowell that would accommodate seven pupils, while 238 children at Wigginville who must attend it would be put to the greatest inconvenience by its erection.

Nature favors a righteous cause, it

(Continued to Page 8.)

LITTLE WONDER

Suits for fall and winter. Sizes 8 years to 15. The most durable and dressy suit manufactured. Made from thoroughly tested all wool fabrics, with double seat, double knees and double stitched seams. Price $5.00.

Golf caps for boys, new fall patterns, all wool materials, regular twenty-five cent caps for 12½ cents.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET

LATEST

YELLOW FEVER

IS RAGING IN MISSISSIPPI—LIMITED QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 7.—Governor McLaurin has been notified that it is the unanimous opinion of the Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi boards of health that the disease prevalent at Ocean Springs, Miss., is yellow fever, and that limited quarantine along the gulf coast has been inaugurated. In spite of this quarantine, over a hundred people tried to get into Memphis last night, but were turned back.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lorenzo Smith, wife of Councilman Smith, is at North Conway, N. H.

Pickpockets worked the northern depot yesterday and "touched" two women for their pocketbooks.

Tool thieves are about of late and many carpenters at work on new buildings report the loss of tools during the night.

Miss Anna E. Gorham of Cambridgeport has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. E. Conry of this city for a few days.

The members of the French Protestant church, with their pastor, Rev. T. J. A. Cote, had a picnic at Long Pond yesterday.

Mrs. Luke H. Clark and children, Master Tom and Luke, have gone to visit friends in Hartford, Conn., for two weeks.

Matron Wallace has at the police station a little girl who was found wandering in new Moody street at an early hour this morning.

A restoration and increase of pension has been granted Hugh Gildee (deceased) of Lowell, and Mary Gildee is given an original pension.

A coat belonging to a laborer doing work in the canal near the Hamilton mill was stolen Sunday afternoon. The garment was not worth much, but it happened to be the only one the man had outside of his Sunday coat and he felt the loss very much.

First class printing done at this office.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

O'DONNELL UNDERTAKER,

Market, Corner Worthen Street. Telephone.

$34 A Fine Piano, seven octaves, made by Lord & Co., I will sell for $34

GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

Traders' National Bank.

Safe Deposit Boxes

$5 Per Annum.

Private Rooms for Box Holders.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD

Drafts at Market Rates.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.

SOMETHING YOU WANT. A HARD WOOD WASH BENCH given away with 1 pound of our 60c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 133 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 80-2.

LA PREMIERE GRANDE FETE

Of Les Artisans Canadiens---Reception to Sir J. A. Chapleau.

MGR. BRUCHESI, Archbishop of Montreal, General Chaplain.

Royally Entertained by the Local French Compatriots — Banquet Last Evening by Les Artisans a Great Event.

The last two days have been gala events with the local branch of Les Artisans Canadien-Francais for on day they received no less a personage than Sir J. A. Chapleau, lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec, and last evening they enjoyed their first annual banquet.

Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau was on his way to Salem, where a reception was tendered to Lieutenant-Governor Pothier or Rhode Island and he arrived in Lowell about 8 o'clock Sunday morning. Escorted by the Artisans and the National band, the distinguished guest was driven to Associate hall, where the reception took place, being welcomed to the city by Mayor Courtney.

Subsequently both entertainers and guests attended church at St. Joseph's. He was accompanied by Mme. Chapleau and Colonel Shephard, as aide-de-camp, and was escorted to Associate hall by Dr. Charles P. De Langle, president of the local society of Les Artisans Canadiens, who formally welcomed the visitor in behalf of the order he represented.

Mayor Courtney extended a welcome to the city, and Governor Chapleau responded both in French and English, speaking in praise of the fraternal relations of the French-Canadian people, with their compatriots of the United States.

Addresses were also made by the Rev. Fr. Lamothe of this city, representing the clergy; T. Abbeau Claire of Montreal, president of the general society of Les Artisans Canadiens, and Arvilla Bourbonniere of Lowell.

President De Langle presented the distinguished guest with a piece of silver ware a souvenir of the occasion, and numerous evidences of respect were shown in bouquets of flowers given him. At St. Joseph's church the Rev. Fr. Lamothe preached an eloquent sermon on the value of benefit organizations.

After the church service, the party was tendered a banquet at the American house, and afterward they returned to Associate hall, where the officers of the local society of Les Artisans Canadiens were installed.

The particular guest of the day was escorted at 4 o'clock to the Middlesex street depot where he took the train for Boston.

Governor Chapleau is lieutenant to the governor-general of the Provinces. He was born Nov. 9, 1840, in St. Theresa, and was educated at St. Hyacinthe college. In 1861 he was admitted to the bar. He married, in 1874, Marie Louise King of Sherbrooke. He was attorney general of Quebec in 1873-4, and from 1867 to 1890 was a member of the Canadian Parliament. He is a commander of the order of St Gregoire and of the Legion of Honor. He became provincial secretary in 1876 and prime minister of Quebec in 1884.

THE BANQUET.

Despite the many counter attractions last evening, about 400 people sat down to the delightful banquet of Les Artisans in Associate hall. The hall was prettily decorated and Pease's orchestra rendered a pleasant program. At 8 o'clock the gathering marched to the table, headed by Dr. De Langle and wife, Mayor, and Mrs. Courtney, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cummings.

Other prominent citizens at the banquet were Councilmen Belanger and L. E. Snow, ex-Alderman Snow, ex-Councilman Collins, Superintendent Bray, ex-Senator Putnam, Albert O'Heir, Stephen Rochette, Eben Stafford, E. Venne, Henry J. Mailloux, M. Lepine, D. Auguste Lambert, James Landry and Adelard Gutmond.

After the menu had been discussed, master, called and introduced Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O. M. I., who spoke in French. Then Assistant-assessor Bourbonniere responded eloquently in the French tongue to the toast, "The United States."

"The Commonwealth of Massachusetts was the toast assigned to W. H. I. Hayes and after a most flattering introduction, he complimented the Canadians upon their intelligence and industry, and said that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is proud of such organizations as Les Artisans-Canadiens.

At this point a most interesting incident occurred. Pres. De Langle said that every young lady should insist on her betrothed having a certificate of membership. Then he called upon Alderman Grothe of Montreal to present to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Amedo Balduc, a newly married couple, which he did amid great applause.

Mayor Courtney was presented and made an interesting address.

Founded upon the principles of religion and guided and directed by the ministers of God, no fear is there that Anarchy's traitorous hand will ever be raised among them to strike at the life of our government but being composed of God-fearing law-abiding men, their citizenship is an assurance of the safety and prosperity of the nation.

The brightest pages of history are replete with the glory of the French people in the past. Descended from this race of polished courtiers and statesmen, and from military heroes, whose deeds have for centuries won the admiration of the world, how proud must cestry!

be the French-Canadian of such an an-

But your duty lies in the present. You cannot expect to live upon the glories of your ancestors, nor upon the prospects for the future. This is a cold sordid world, in which everyone is judged and valued by what he does and not by what his ancestors have done or what his descendants are going to do.

To the toast, "Our Supreme Officers," Alderman Theodore Grothe of Montreal the supreme president, responded.

In the absence of Ex-Supreme President Joseph Lamarche, the toast, "The Artisans" was responded to by Mr. Chamard, a well known lawyer of Ottawa.

An eloquent address on "Benefit Organizations" was given by Rev. Abbe Auclair, supreme chaplain of the Artisans and the representative of Monsignor Bruchesi of Montreal. Fr. Auclair is an able speaker, and was listened to with marked attention.

Supreme Inspector-general Napoleon Larbanne responded to the toast, "The Lodges."

"Our English Speaking Citizens" was the toast responded to by Lawrence Cummings the well known journalist and it was the most interesting of the evening. Mr. Cummings reviewed eloquently the trials of Lowell's founders and the grand success of the early English, Irish, and French immigrants, the latter two classes owing much of their success, he said, to the noble priests who came here with them to minister to their spiritual needs.

President F. X. Belanger of the Artisans of Quebec, and the brother of Councilman Belanger of this city, responded to the toast, "Canada."

J. W. O. McGowan, supreme secretary responded to the toast "France" by reciting a patriotic selection on that country.

Dr. J. E. Lamoreaux then responded to the toast, "Our Sister Societies."

Lawrence J. Smith was not present and their was no response to the toast Our Sister Societies of the English Language."

Charles R. Daoust of L'Etoile responded to the toast "The Press" in a creditable manner.

Alfred Bonneau of "La Justice of Lewiston, Me., responded to "The Ladies" in an appropriate manner, which brought the festivities to a close at about 1.30.

THEODORE GROTHE of Montreal, President General of the Artisans.

POLICE NOTES

A subscription list has been started at the police station for the benefit of Mrs. Welch, widow of Charles Welch, the blind peddler, who sat by the Hamilton wait for many years.

Mrs. Welch recently had $500 stolen from her, and it was all she had in the world. This is certainly a deserving case and any financial aid sent to the police station for Mrs. Welch will be appreciated.

Officer Moore on Sunday morning discovered that the light which is usually left burning at Kelly's pawn shop on Middlesex street was out, which indicated something wrong. He went and awoke Mr. Kelley and upon investigation it was discovered that the store had been entered and several watches and other articles had been taken. Entrance and exit must have been made by the transom over the front door, as the doors and windows were all fast.

Saturday evening while the attendants at Murphy's saloon on Middlesex street, were busy waiting upon customers, some petty thief went into the water closet at the rear of the place and sawed off all the lead pipe connections that were in sight and walked out unobserved. The pipe will probably bring 25 cents for old lead, but it will cost $1 or $5 to repair the damage.

The attention of Officer Mahar was attracted Saturday evening by the action of a lad about 12 years of age who was busily engaged at the store window of Grant and Cobb's store on Merrimack street, attempting to fish out some ribbon through a small hole in the pane, with a long bent piece of wire. It did not appear that he had got any out, at least there was none found in his possession.

Louis Plant, arrested for drunkenness yesterday morning, after being bailed out in the afternoon was arrested for a similar offence in the evening.

Superintendent Davis has received a telegram from Medford desiring some information of the relatives or friends of George Howard who died at the town farm there on Friday.

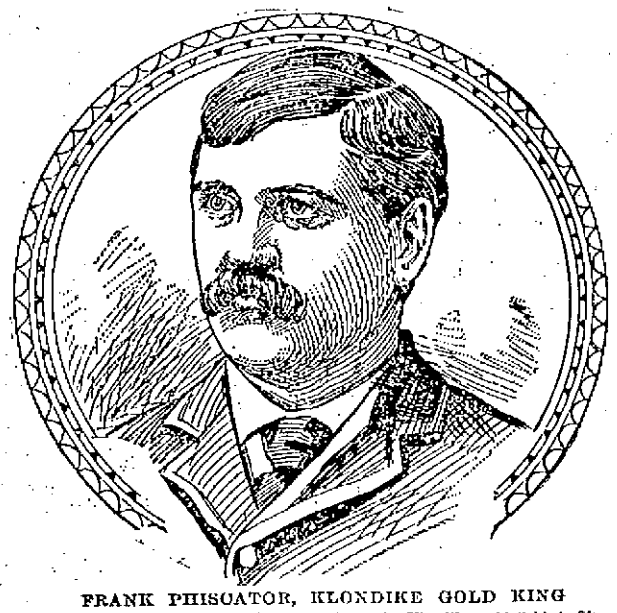
Saturday evening two men went into Haley's store on Gorham street and one upon pretence of wanting his shoes repaired, called the proprietor into the back shop.

While they were there the other fellow robbed the money drawer and when the other two came out divided the money with his chum in the presence of the storekeeper, who suspected nothing, and was even kind enough to pick up a five dollar bill which was dropped during the transaction and handed it to the cheeky thief who was manipulating the money.

The theft was discoovered soon after they left and the police notified but no arrests have been made.

Over $40 was taken.

TIMELY ILLUSTRATIONS.



FRANK PHISCATOR, KLONDIKE GOLD KING

Phiscator is said to have made $5,000,000 in the Klondike gold fields in fifteen months but he says the rewards are not worth the hardships and hazards. He lost 60 pounds of flesh in the new Eldorado.

GENERAL JOHN P. S. GOBIN.

General Gobin, the new commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, began as a private in 1861, and was mustered out a brigadier by brevet. He won promotion by many gallant deeds. He is now a Lebanon (Pa.) lawyer.

DR. VON HELLEBEN, GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

Dr. Von Holleben, the new ambassador to the United States, was German Minister to this country from March 7, 1893, to September 4, 1893. He is said to be a man of high intelligence and an experienced diplomat who speaks English fluently.

STAR POINTER, THE WONDERFUL PACER.

Star Pointer, 1:59 1-4, is the first harness horse credited with a mile in less than two minutes. He is a Tennessee bred stallion and is owned by James A. Murphy. His recent record mile against time makes him king of all pacers.

MILE IN 2.09 1-5

Greely Broke Track Record at S. C. W. Meet.

RHODES WON FIVE MILE PURSUIT RACE.

Chase Gets the Five Mile Prize.

Two thousand people cheered and applauded L. J. Greeley, as he sped past the judges' stand on the Fair Grounds track Saturday afternoon, after a desperate and successful attempt to break the mile record for the track.

Greeley's race against time was the prettiest riding seen here this season.

Two tandems paced him, ridden by the Dion brothers, and D. Cote and L. Lewis. The first pace was superb and pulled Greeley around at an elegant gait. But the pick-up was bungled and lost the rider a few seconds. When the first pace was about to leave him, the second pair started in.

The start was slow and the first pair should have speeded along, regardless of the position of the second team. Instead, they slackened up their pace and between the two, Greeley was held back. Outside of those on the track, few noticed the errors. The fault rested with the second team.

Greeley fairly lifted his wheel during the second half and his burst of speed toward the finish, was his best riding. When he crossed the tape Al Smith announced his time, as 2:09 1-5, so that he broke the record by about 6 seconds.

Another interesting event was the five mile pursuit race between A. Rhodes and E. S. Soule. The men were in good condition and each was prepared to make the distance in good time. For a time the race was as even as could be. Then Rhodes began to gain and won out by 100 yards in 13m. 43 1-5 seconds.

A number of riders were thrown, but no one seriously injured. The winners were A. Chadwick, Lowell, mile novice; F. W. Harris, Lowell, half mile open; D. Daily, Taunton, mile handicap; J. S. Johnson, Worcester, mile open; F. W. Stevens, club handicap; C. M. Comiskey, Leominster, two mile handicap.

The youngest rider on the track was Tommy McDermott of the Lotus club, who started in the one mile novice and though suffering with a lame leg, made a good showing in his trial heat.

W. A. Chase won the club purse for most points scored during the open season.

In the half-mile open, J. S. Johnson acknowledged fouling A. H. Sawyer and Sawyer was awarded third prize. The summary:

One-mile Novice—Final won by A. Chadwick, Lowell; E. McCormack, Lowell, second. Time 2m. 30 4-5s.

Half-mile Open—Final won by F. W. Harris, Lowell; Charles Drury, Winchendon, second; J. S. Johnson, Worcester, third. Time 1m. 7 4-5s.

One-mile Handicap—Final won by D. Daily, Taunton, scratch; C. Leighton, 115 yards, second; W. J. Kelley, Clinton, 100 yards, third. Time 2m. 32 1-5s.

One-mile Open—Final won by F. S. Johnson, C. A. Drury second, C. Hargraves, Saxonville, third. Time 2m. 24s.

Two-mile Handicap—Final won by C. McComiskey, Leominster, 115 yards; W. J. Kelley second; W. A. Chase, Lowell, 95 yards, third; J. J. Rutherford, Winchendon, 100 yards, fourth.

Club-mile Handicap—Won by P. Ferron, 10 yds.; H. Stafford, 20 yds., second. Time 2m. 30 3-5s.

RED SEAL CO.

HOLDS ANOTHER HOT MEETING AT ROCKLAND, ME.

Rockland, Me., Sept. 4. Three disputing elements, leaders in the several phases of the eventful life of the Red Seal Remedy company, combated each other yesterday afternoon.

Heman W. Chaplin of Boston, representing 406 stockholders in Massachusetts, Maine, and Rhode Island, who had paid the par value of $10 a share, insisted that there was some $95,000 due from the Rockland stockholders and believed that a bill in equity could be brought which would require these payments to be made.

John C. Burke of Lowell and attorney Dyer of Portland, representing F. M. Bill, president, and Orrin B. Hanlett, treasurer, both of Lowell, were also in favor of the Rockland men being obliged to pay up. But these attorneys did not believe the Rockland men were liable for more than a limited part of the company's debts and they contended that a receiver or a trustee was the proper person to press the collections.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE CONSTABLES

B. D. O'Connell Replies to Alderman Cosgrove.

POINTS OUT REMEDY FOR CERTAIN ABUSES

And Objects to Having But Six Constables.

Mr Editor—My attention has been called to a proposition or scheme of Alderman Cosgrove respecting constables and contained in his statement in the Sun of Aug. 21, and being out of the city, I did not read it until now. While there are abuses of authority by constables, as there are by other officials, yet I cannot admit "There is practically no remedy or redress." There are most complete remedies and redress. The constable's bondsmen are liable to a civil suit for all damages and may be punished by fine and imprisonment in criminal proceedings the same as anybody else. Besides, he may be removed by the mayor and aldermen. What other remedies or redress are necessary or what other measures can be more certain of correcting or preventing abuses? Of course, if at a trial of a constable by a committee of the aldermen, they will draw a line beyond which they will not allow any proof of misconduct, and then strive in every way to prevent the proof of official misconduct within that limited time and show a predetermination of the case, and then find him not guilty of charges proved—then of course, we admit that it is useless to try any constable—before such a committee. And if the aldermen are to vote for the appointment of one as constable whom he had previously found guilty of misconduct unfitting him for the office of constable, then, of course, the fault is not with the remedies provided, but with the alderman, who has not the courage to use them, and it is very clear that the alderman wants to get rid of that duty, for if he has known of the abuses he details, then it is his duty to put the constable on trial and remove him if found guilty. As for the petition to reinstate, no man of any consequence, who knows the facts will sign such a petition and I suppose the alderman thinks he is to obey the hundreds that carelessly sign such petitions, without regard to the interest of the other 30,000 or more of Lowell's citizens. But it is very clear that the alderman cannot get rid of his duty by his scheme for the following, among other reasons:

First—No judge of the police court or any other court could appoint or select the constables, that would be the exercise or executive power which is prohibited by the constitution of the state.

Second—Limiting the number of constables to six would be forming a little trust and is subject to the same objections as all other trusts and the same excuse is given by the alderman as is given by the great magnates in answer to the cries of distress of industrious men thrown out of work by the closing of the rubber, sugar, and other factories of the country. There is only business enough for the particular factories we keep running—"there is only business enough for six constables." The alderman can have no statistics on which to base any such proposition. Besides, what sound reason can he give why any particular six men should work at the business to the exclusion of six others equally competent who want to be constables? The rank and file of the republican party are as much opposed to such a little trust as the democratic party—it is repugnant to a common sense of justice. If the alderman pretends to be looking after the interests of the people why has he not done something during the past eight months to reduce the heavy taxes? If he says the expenditures cannot be further reduced, why has he not done something to increase the city's receipts? I challenge the alderman to give even one good reason for voting against allowing the people to say by vote that they desire the receipts that would arise from the ownership by the city of the gas and electric light plant. If the alderman can see no other duty before him than trying to prevent about twelve very industrious men from earning their living in this way, and that within the law, then he had better allow some one else to take his office, as the business of the city can be done just as well by eight aldermen the rest of the year. As they might say I am afraid to stand by what I say, I am,

Yours respectfully,
—B D O'Connell

A drunken woman arrested at the Northern depot Saturday caused a most disgraceful scene, by removing nearly all of her clothing, while in the wagon, despite the efforts of the officer to stop her.

GOOD TEMPLARS' PICNIC.

The members of Thistle and Flora E. Stacey lodges held a union picnic at Crystal lake Saturday afternoon, and a delightful time was enjoyed.

If you are in the market for clothing it would be well to see every line at Uncle Sam's store. They will be ready this week.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

LABOR'S VOICE IS HEARD

In Stirring Speeches at Huntington Hall Sunday Evening.

Imposing Demonstration of the Labor Unions Preceded by a Street Parade — Harry Lloyd, Alexander Ray and F. G. H. Gordon the Speakers.

Labor, ogranized for a principle of right, demonstrated in grand style on Sunday night.

It was not an elaborate celebration the workingmen had. There were no banners flying over public buildings, no business houses decorated, no red fire burned, no cheering thousands gathered on the sidewalks. Despite all this there was an impressiveness about the turnout. And there was also the evidence of dull times. One band played where a few years ago, when men were at work, ten bands would have been considered few enough. Then, too, the bunting, the stars and stripes, and labor's mottoes were profusely displayed.

Sunday night, Old Glory and the banner of the Trades Council were borne side by side at the head of a line of 600 marching men. These representatives of labor marched through Central, Gorham, Appleton, Central and Merrimack streets, while silent thousands watched them pass by. Every union in the city was represented, though not to its fullest membership. Joseph Rourke of the Brewers' union was marshal and led the long line. At Huntington hall, the crowd was immense. Every seat was occupied and the gallery held a good representation of ladies. The Lowell Military band, directed by Jas. A. Murphy, entertained for half an hour with a program of popular airs that pleased the audience immensely. Shortly after 8 o'clock the speakers walked on to the platform. President Shannon of the Trades Council called to order and introduced Alexander Ray as presiding officer. Mr. Ray spoke as follows:

Ladies, Gentlemen and Fellow Workmen:—As chairman of this meeting, I am sure a speech is not required of me, but I think it is only fair to the working people of Lowell to give them a short outline of the progress of the labor organizations of this city. It is just ten years this month since the central organization was instituted, in this city. We organized with only four unions and in three years we had thirty, well-developed, healthy unions. In the building trades, where 1600 men are employed, in three years after we were thoroughly organized, their wages were raised from 10 to 25 per cent., putting over $5000 per week into the laborers' pockets. We reduced the hours of labor to 9 hours per day, putting over 100 more men to work, and thus relieving the surplus labor market. We have also sounded the death knell to all wild and unprincipled Shylocks and skin bosses who would figure down labor to a less sum than a "dago" could exist upon.

What is true of the building trades is also true of the textile workers. There is one union in the Textile Workers that every man and woman operative in Lowell and every business man also should thank the longest day they live. This union, by its complete organization, its unexcelled method, of discipline, and by its wisdom and intelligence and timely interference prevented a reduction of 10 per cent. and more, which would have affected more than 15,000 operatives in Lowell had it not been for that unexcelled organization—the Cotton Spinners of Lowell. In the Central organization we have accomplished much good. We have ever watched with care the laws which organized labor has fought hard to have placed on the statute books of the state. We have improved our factory laws; we have established a sanitary system of work in factories, barber shops, and tenement houses. We have raised the school age for children, abolishing that pernicious habit of employing children under age to work in factories; we have shortened the hours of labor for women and minors; we have shortened the hours of labor and raised the wages of all state, town and municipal employes. We have fought against the biennial election laws; we have established the weekly pay system, abolished the truck system. We have established the Lien law, also the Employers' Liability Bill; also contract labor on all public works, giving cheaper and better work to the cities. We abolished the weaver's fines bill, a pernicious habit of robbing weavers of their hard earned dues which in most cases they were not responsible for, but was declared unconstitutional by that autocratic board of Czars whose chief aim, it seems, is to stop the progress of the people in trying to better their condition by clapping injunctions on every true American citizen who has the moral courage of an American to denounce tyranny in all its forms and slavedom which will send a poor devil thirty days to jail for stealing a leaf of bread and another fellow to congress for stealing a railroad. These are a few of the laws organized labor has established. We are strictly non-partisan in politics. We have taught ourselves to go the polls with our ballot as union men and workingmen and vote as workingmen should, with the aid of the Australian ballot, which organized labor made possible. Uncle Sam has no more loyal, patriotic subjects than Trades Unionists. A Trades Unionist does not need to join any self-seeking sectarian society and advertise himself as the salt of the earth and but for them the country would go to the dogs. A Trades Unionist recognizes no creeds, no sect, no race, no color. In some of our unions, before a candidate can join, if he is not a citizen, he has got to declare his intentions of becoming one by the prudence and thrift taught in our unions. A vast number of our members own their own homes and are holders of property. This is noticeable in one union, where, with a membership of over 100, nearly one half of them own their own homes. During the last four years of depression whereby our men suffered severely by the want of employment, we have not had a case who has applied for aid to the city and in all our unions only four arrests have been made and those were for trivial offences."

Mr. Ray then introduced Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. Lloyd was enthusiastically greeted as he stepped forward. He opened by saying that the story he proposed to tell is always new and well worth repeating. He spoke of his visit to West Virginia. "For 19 days I labored among the miners," he said, "participating in one of the greatest strikes that our country ever saw. I left behind me in the five great states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania 175,000 of my brothers that are fighting not only organized capital but the organized courts of this country.

"It may seem improper to hold such a meeting as this on Sunday evening, and yet, if I did not earnestly believe that I was engaged in a religous movement, I would not be here. There is a difference, of course, between the movement that I stand for and the men who congregate in buildings pointing their story fingers to heaven, yet it is only in the manner in which we work, and the channels through which we work. While the church believes that its duty ceases when they preach to men and women that they shall prepare to die, our movement preaches and teaches that men and women shall first prepare to live.

"We are accused of being conservative and of going slow. So we do, but the leaders in this movement go faster than the people are willing to follow.

"In the last political campaign, men took the platform and said 'Vote for A. and prosperity will drop down on your benighted heads in rich, juicy chunks.' Well, I don't know whether prosperity has reached Lowell yet, but I am frank to tell you that I am in grave doubt about it. I know that I could not discover much of it in West Virginia."

He exhorted the laboring men not to be carried away with cheap buncombe or to spend their time at the saloon, but to familiarize themselves with the great questions discussed by the ablest thinkers and writers.

"If I could by raising that arm, usher in the eighthour day all over the world, I would not do it. I will tell you why. Anything that you get too cheap, without making a sacrifice for, counts you as nothing and you will lose it again and fall further back than ever."

He touched upon the subject of the employment of women and children in the mills while the men were idle." One and three-quarters millions of married women morning after morning leave their homes and go to work. Two million children under 15 years of age go to work. Two million brainy, brawny strapping Americans walk the street, begging for a job. What a grand country we live in!

"The trade union means that men and women are able to control the labor market. It is a life-saving net for organized workmen to jump into and be saved."

He pointed out the fact that during the panic from '93 to '97 the cigarmakers, who were organized, were not cut down, but worked right along at the old rates, while the non-organized workmen in other trades suffered. He spoke of his visit to Lancashire, England, where he found solid organizations of men and women and even the little "half-timers" were organized. "What is the matter with the mill towns here? The American workman, instead of having a backbone, has a kind of sausage up there."

"Their independence is starved out of them," said a voice in the audience.

"That is right, my friend; that is why I am here tonight."

Mr. Lloyd said that while in Virginia he had 11 injunctions served upon him Ten of them he took a match to, and the eleventh he will read from Faneuil hall platform some time and let the American people know what is going on.

In closing he said "An injury to one is an injury to every one of us. We have got to either go up or down as a class; you cannot avoid it."

Mr. Lloyd concluded shortly after 9 o'clock and then many in the audience started to leave. The other speaker, F. G. R. Gordon of Manchester, spoke only a short time. He referred to the condition of the country for several years past and urged those present to join in a movement that would better the entire people.

FUNERALS.

MORTON—The funeral of the late True Morton of Chelmsford Centre took place Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family home n Westford street. The delegations attending were: United Order of American Mechanics, 11 members, Councillor A. H. Dana in charg: Wannalancit Encampment, I.O.O.F., 8 members, W. B. Cotton, Chief Patriarch; 20 members from Oberlin lodge, Charles Blanchard, N. G.; 26 members from Chelmsford lodge, A. W. Holt, N. G.

The service was conducted by the Odd Fellows. There were several floral contributions. L. K. Howard had general charge of the arrangements, and the bearers were Past Chief Patriarch G. A. Hood and Treasurer Jas. T. Trask of the encampment: A. C. Stone, L. J. Pillsbury, Oberlin lodge; A. F. Dunklee, G. N. Gale, Order of American Mechanics.

CRANNA—Henry Cranna, son of John and Margaret Cranna, died yesterday at their home, 20 Lagrange street. Funeral took place this afternoon and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

MEEHAN—Mary Meehan, child of John and Mary Meehan, died last night at their home, 3 Proctor's court, off Central street. The funeral occurred this afternoon and the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

CALLAHAN—Mary B. Callahan child of John F. and Annie Callahan, died Sunday at her parents' home in North Chelmsford. The funeral was held yesterday and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

RILEY—George E. Riley, son of George F. and Sarah Riley, died yesterday at 272 Lakeview avenue.

BRADLEY—The funeral of Francis Bradley took place yesterday from Undertaker Molloy's warerooms and interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

RONAN—William H. Ronan, aged 2 years, son of Michael and Kate Ronan, died yesterday at 33 Merrill street.

McGADDEN—Joseph McGadden, aged 24 years, died yesterday at his home on Suffolk street. He was employed at Clement's grocery store in Centralville. He leaves a brother John and a sister Annie.

A FATAL FALL

A Lady Cyclist Killed in In Brookline.

RIDING DOWN HILL STRUCK A ROCK

And Fell Unconscious With Neck Broken.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Beacon street, in Brookline, just beyond the pumping station, of the reservoir, was the scene of a sad bicycle fatality yesterday afternoon at 5.30.

Mabel Morrill, 22 years old, living at 12 Oak street, East Cambridge, and A. J. Morgan of Melrose, both riding wheels, were returning from Newton, and they took the steep road that runs into Beacon street.

Coming down the hill at a moderately fast pace, they were not aware that the street was somewhat stony at the foot, owing to recent improvements there, until it was too late to dismount, and both riders when they struck the stones, were traveling fast.

Miss Morrill had barely left the level part of the road when her wheel struck a large rock, and losing her balance, she fell heavily. She struck upon the back part of her head, and was immediately rendered unconscious. Dr. Cushing of Dartmouth street was passing, and he used his best efforts in trying to revive the unfortunate girl. She was taken in a carriage to the residence of Dr Hastings on Kilsyth road, but she died before reaching there.

In all probability her neck was broken.

As the young lady was thrown, her companion tried to catch her, and in so doing, he lost his balance, but he fell sideways, and was not injured.

Medical Examiner Cutts was called and viewed the remains, after which, they were removed to her home.

DEATHS.

MITCHELL—Died at an early hour this morning, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell. Funeral from her mother's home 82 Lawrence street. Friends are requested not to send flowrs.

DAVIS—Mrs. Abby Davis died Saturday evening at her home, 417 Wilder street, aged 72 years, 1 month.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EARLY FALL CLOTHING.

EARLY FALL CLOTHING

is having its innings now. Sack Suits are, of course, the favorite, and we have backed them down to the lowest possible prices They combine style and quality. Nobby Suits $7.00 up.

Uncle Sam's Store

OLD POST OFFICE.

BENJAMIN STAVELEY.

A TOWN'S STRONG PROTEST.

(Continued from Page 1.)

is said, and surely Nature was favorably disposed towards the indignant Wigginvillians, for a fairer day for an outdoor demonstration could not be desired, and the affair was a success beyond all fondest hopes.

When three o'clock came Saturday afternoon, all Wigginville was at Davis Corner, the principal thoroughfare in the village and with them was a typical village band, four large and healthy lunged young men with two cornets, a trombone, and a bass horn on which to "blow" themselves. Without much delay the parade was formed, with the band blowing an inspiring tune, old Benjamn Staveley, the Nestor of the village, and one of its most popular citzens, in the lead as marshal, and away it proceeded on its long tramp to somewhere said not to be on the map, where already the earth has been turned for the foundation of the new school. The aids to Mr. Staveley were Joseph Wilde, T. McKee, and J. Castor. Following the marshal were a number of ladies and children on a big scenery wagon, and following them were the townsmen and school children to the number of about 300 and a few invited guests in carriages. When the parade reached its destination, the wagon was utilized as a rostrum, and the exercises were formally opened by the band, which rendered "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Mr. J. Castor, who called to order, presented the "village Hampden," Mr. Richard Sykes, who officiated as chairman of the day's proceedings. Before beginning his speech, Mr. Sykes introduced Rev. Bowley Green, who invoked divine blessing.

Thus, the meeting having been very properly begun, Mr. Sykes commenced his earnest address to his friends and neighbors. In the beginning, he reviewed the circumstances leading up to the special town meeting, the meeting itself and then the subsequent actions of the parties concerned, the greater portion of which was published substantially in Saturday's edition of the Sun. In concluding his remarks, he said: "

"Dear friends, gathered here this afternoon, we want to have a school where we can watch our children as they go to school, and again as they return from it and not where its distance will be such as to cause us alarm when they are away from us. We want our school in the midst of the community in which we reside

"But still, these men, after all the protests made, persist in erecting the school house in this locality and bid defiance to the committee appointed by the people to conserve their interests. And thus we are obliged to drag from our pockets the little sum we had stored away for a rainy day to seek legal advice to see if something could not be done to stop this work of the school committee and save our children from attending a school where disease, no doubt, will be prevalent.

"We do not say that these people shall have nothing to say in regard to the erection of the school; we merely wish to meet them half way and have a school erected that will be convenient for all our children. We shall yet be brought out of the pit into which they think they have drugged us."

REV. BOWLEY GREEN.

Mr. Sykes' remarks were received most enthusiastically, as was the next speaker, Rev. Bowley Green, who said:

"I am here to tell you that you are not going in the wrong direction and I do not need to try and convince you that this work is not in the right place nor is it justifiable. In the first place, is it legal or illegal? If it be legal, it is very irregular.

"In Wigginville there are 239 children These 239 children, will, if this school be allowed to be erected here, have to walk a distance of four miles a day. There are in South Lowell seven children, and they still wish to place the school there where there is a family of seven children, instead of where there is a family of 239 children. Furthermore, there are 151 ladies and gentlemen who have signed a paper that the school be erected in Wigginville. The committee says that it would be good for the children to walk. I believe in walking, but to walk we must have certain conditions. The first condition is we must have health, but you must not get aside of a swamp, or you will not enjoy good health very long. You must have good weather and good roads, also. But when you see the snow 16 inches deep, you love your children too much to allow them to travel out here and come to school with their feet all wet and then to sit all day in their wet shoes to please three men at the Centre.

"There is some talk about the Lowell Rendering company's works. It is a legal business, but I don't think that is a very inducing privilege to live near it.

"Why has this site been chosen The best thing to do is to find out who did it and I find it is three men at the Centre, and that these three men have gone on a vacation and let their minds leave them to recuperate and they have kept their bodies at home. If you want to get this school, you must fight shoulder to shoulder and try to have no friction. God bless you and may you win your school." (Applause.)

When Mr. Green had concluded his remarks, Garfield Davis, one of the Wigginville schoolboys, read the following resolution:

Mr. Chairman, Fathers and Mothers and Schoolmates:

We are thankful to our fathers and mothers for their earnest efforts on our behalf in trying to have the school located near our homes. Also to the gentlemen now present who have come to speak in our interest.

We deplore the actions of the building committee in trying to drive us through the mud and snow a distance of four miles each day. And we would suggest to the committee: "Inasmuch as you do it to one of the least of My little ones, you do it unto Me."

Little Miss Patenaude seconded the resolution in brief, but prettily-spoken words of endorsement.

The resolution was put to a vote and the children carried it unanimously and vociferously.

After another selection by the band, the procession was reformed and the march was made back to Wigginville, where on one of the lots suitable to the residents of the village, a halt was made. Along the line of march, the band played "Marching Thro' Georgia" "Yankee Doodle," etc., while the children cried "Three Cheers for Wigginville," and "What's the matter with Sykes?"

At the Pearson lot, for such it is called, a handsome American flag was thrown to the breeze by Joseph Wilde, amid the cheers of the populace. Then Mr. Sykes again addressed the gathering, having previously apologized for the unavoidable absence of John W. McElvey, Esq., one of the speakers, the latter being in Halifax, N. S., at the present time.

Concluding the speech-making, Mr. Sykes said:

"Some time ago we visited the building committee. We were told that a suitable site could not be found for the school in Wigginville nor Gilmanville, and the question was put, "If we find a suitable site, will you defer further action?" But we got no reply. In the meantime we had investigated the lots of Mr. Wheelock and Mr. Gumb and Mr Pearson and we found that we could cure Mr. Pearson's lot at a very low price and that after erecting a school we would have enough land left to have a large playground. We took the matter to the committee and they told us that they would go ahead with their work, and so we show the people and our friends this afternoon, the site we have selected for the site of the new school in Wigginville. During this time, however, movements have been on foot to have the present schoolhouse enlarged, but we want a new school, and I hope that we shall win in the end.

On motion of Mr. Patenaude, a vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Bowley Green of Lowell for the kindly interest he has manifested in the welfare of Wigginville and the motion was seconded by Richard Birtwhistle, who spoke briefly.

Then on motion of Benjamin Staveley, a vote of thanks was tendered the band, which acknowledged the compliment by playing "Home, Sweet Home." after which the independent and liberty-loving villagers returned to their homes, each with the easy conscience in the knowledge performed, and the setting sun having seen a worthy action done, the day will not be counted lost, when the historian of the future shall record the annals of Wigginville.

The marriage of Mr. Joseph Schofield and Miss Nellie McDermott, a popular young lady of Wigginville will occur tomorrow.

Cramps, Colic, Colds,

Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE BURKE'S DAY

Over 3000 People Attended Annual Games.

THE MATHEWS BEATEN IN EVERY EVENT.

L'Association Catholique Won the Championship.

Three thousand people assisted in making the gala day of the Burkes yesterday a huge success.

The crowd was the largest gathered at the grounds for several years. The events of the day, all excited great interest, and in the tug-of-war contest the feeling ran high.

The Mathews had an off day and failed to score a single run. In the ball game, they presented a patched up team and in the tug-of-war they had to pull with six men on a side while all their practice work was done with five men on a side.

But they were fairly beaten in every event. Another surprise of the meet was the overthrow of all of last year's champions.

The parade of members of the Burkes from their hall on Middle street to the Fair Grounds opened up the day's program. At 1.30 the base ball game between the Mathews and South Ends was contested. It was a listless game, with no life or excitement and with many errors to mar the play. Only five of the regular Mathew team played.

"Shef" Moore pitched a fine game and steadied down at critical times. In the seventh inning, with the score 9 to 8 in their favor, the South Ends wanted to stop playing and claimed that the agreement was that they should play until 3.30. The Mathews maintained that the game should be finished and Umpire White ordered the players to their places.

There was a long delay, as some of the men refused to play, but finally the game was resumed. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
South Ends	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	4	*	—13
Mathews	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	—9

The summary: Earned runs—South Ends 1; Mathews 0. Two base hits—Davis, Reagan, Vaughan 2; Nestor, Twohey. Three base hits—Moore, Fratus. Bases stolen—Reagan, McVey, Lawler, Fratus, Nestor, Thorne. Double plays—Twohey to Maguire. Bases on balls—by Moore 7; by McPherson 7. Hit by pitched ball—Ball. Struck out—by Moore 4; by McPherson 5. Passed balls—Hoyle. Time of game 2 hours, 45 minutes. Umpire—White. Attendance 3000.

On a platform opposite the grand stand, the tug-of-war was pulled off. The prizes went to the two lightest teams. Everybody looked to the Mathews and the Gas house teams for the pull off, but both teams were beaten, the former in the trial and the latter in the semi-finals. The Y.M.C.I. team forfeited.

The tug-of-war tournament resulted in a victory for the team representing L'Association Catholique. The Water Works men landed second place.

The first contest was that between the Water Works and Kitson Machine shop teams. The former aggregation was the more beefy and after a long hard tussle the rope began to come their way. When the regulation five minutes had passed, it was found that the Water Works men had an advantage of 1½ inches. In this team were: George Grant, anchor and captain; James Murphy, James Dwyer, Patrick Kennedy, Peter Allen, Ralph Cullen.

Then came the match between the Mathews and L'Association Catholique. From the start the Frenchmen had the advantage though at first it was barely noticeable. However, L'Association Catholique kept at it and when time was called had developed a lead of 2¾ inches. The team included: Frank Brousseau, anchor; H. Boucher, A. Delfont, E. Labris, E. Cograc, A. Guimond.

The Gas House-Burkes contest was a close one, the former team winning by 2½ inches. The team: John Smith, anchor; Patrick Cavanaugh, Patrick Cox, James Brennan, Michael Connors, Daniel Powers.

Then came the semi-finals. L'Association Catholique and the Water Works men first and the former won, getting first prize. Then the Water Works pulled over the Gas House men and got second place.

The pumping event came next and following is the summary: Bleachery team, 187 feet 4 inches; Y.M.C.L.I. team 185 feet 4½ inches; Merrimacks, 176 feet 3 inches; Kitson, 174 feet 3½ inches L'Association Catholique, 171 feet 9 inches; Mathews, 171 feet 6 inches; Gas House team, 159 feet 10 inches.

The Bleachery team was awarded first prize, $75, and the Y.M.C.L.I. second $50.

The day's festivities closed with dancing in the Agricultural building.

First class printing done at this office.

$100 TO ANY MAN.

Will Pay $100 for Any Case of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Suite 513, Range B, of Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE a valuable paper on these diseases and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men who have lost all hope of a cure are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C.O.D. fake. They have $250,000 capital and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Morning game.

The Bostons could not hit Breitenstein, and so they lost the game. True, Lake behind the bat made a mess of it in the third inning, when two singles, two passed balls and a wild pitch, coupled with an error by Lowe, a poor throw to the plate, yielded two runs, and, as it proved later, lost the game or a chance to tie, but when it is considered that Breitenstein was hit only five times, and only in one inning more than once, when a single, a base on balls and a double yielded two runs, it is apparent that the game would have been lost, even without the unlucky third, simply because the Bostons could not hit.

Cincinnati.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holliday, l. f.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Miller, r. f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Beckley, 1 b.	4	0	2	14	0	1
McPhee, 2 b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	2	2	5	1
Irwin, 3 b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Schriver, c.	3	2	3	3	0	0
Breitenstein, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	5	8	27	10	2

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	1	0	9	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	3	0	1	1	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Allen, s. s.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Lake, c.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Lewis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Silvetts	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Ganzel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	27	14	1

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0—5
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

*Batted for Lowe in the ninth.
**Batted for Hamilton in the ninth.

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 1. Two-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Schriver, Breitenstein, Tenney. Stolen base—Hoy. First base on balls—Hoy (2), Irwin, Hamilton, Duffy (2). First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 7. Struck out—Lewis. Passed balls—Lake (2), Bergen. Wild pitch—Lewis. Hit by pitched ball—Miller.

At Boston—Afternoon game.

The big lead that Boston got in the first two innings fairly took all the interest out of the second game. Nine men faced Ehret in the first inning, and four runs were made on six hits. Three more runs were made in the second on four hits. Ehret was not batted to any extent thereafter.

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	2	3	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	3	2	2	10	0	0
Lowe, 2 b.	4	2	3	2	8	0
Stahl, r. f.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	5	1	1	4	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Allen, s. s.	4	0	0	5	5	1
Bergen, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Nichols, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	10	15	27	13	1

Cincinnati.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holliday, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Hoy, c. f.	4	0	1	3	0	2
Miller, r. f.	4	0	2	1	1	1
Beckley, 1 b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
McPhee, 3 b.	4	0	1	2	2	1
Corcoran, s. s.	4	0	1	3	6	0
Irwin, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Schriver, c.	3	1	1	2	2	0
Ehret, p.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	34	2	8	24	13	5

Boston ..... 4 3 0 0 0 2 1 0 —10
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Boston, 3. Three-base hits—Bergen, Holliday. Stolen bases—Hamilton. Double plays—Lowe, Allen and Tenney (2). First base on balls—Off Ehret, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 4. Struck out—By Ehret, 1; by Nichols, 1. Passed ball—Bergen.

At Washington—Two games.
Washington ..... 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 1—7
Louisville ..... 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 0—5
Washington ..... 1 2 1 0 0 3—7
Louisville ..... 1 0 0 2 0 0—3

At New York—
New York ..... 1 0 1 2 0 4 0 1 —9
St. Louis ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn ..... 3 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 —8
Chicago ..... 0 0 2 3 0 3 4 0—12

At Philadelphia—Two games.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0—5
Philadelphia ..... 2 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—6
Cleveland ..... 2 3 0 0 3 0—8
Philadelphia ..... 1 0 0 0 1—2

At Baltimore—Two games.
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 6 0 0 1 0 0—7
Baltimore ..... 1 0 8 0 3 0 0 1 —8
Baltimore ..... 1 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 —7
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

At New Bedford—
Brockton ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 1 —9
New Bedford ..... 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0—5

At Fall River—
Taunton ..... 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 —9
Fall River ..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 3—8

At Brockton—
Brockton ..... 0 0 5 0 1 0—6
New Bedford ..... 0 0 4 0 0 —4

At Newport—
Newport ..... 1 1 0 0 3 3 1 0 0—9
Pawtucket ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—
Springfield ..... 0 1 2 3 1 0 0 0 2—9
Buffalo ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Springfield ..... 2 0 3 3 0 2 1 0 —11
Buffalo ..... 4 4 1 0 2 1 0 2 0—14

At Providence—
Providence ..... 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Wilkesbarre ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Providence ..... 1 1 0 3 1 0 2 2 0—10
Wilkesbarre ..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

At Syracuse—
Syracuse ..... 0 1 0 6 0 0 0 2 1—10
Toronto ..... 1 0 0 1 5 0 2 2 0—11

At Montreal—
Montreal ..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3
Scranton ..... 0 4 0 2 0 3 4 0 —13
Montreal ..... 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 2—8
Scranton ..... 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—9

ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

At Paterson—
Paterson ..... 0 3 2 1 0 2 2 0 0—10
Reading ..... 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 5—8
Paterson ..... 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—4
Reading ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

At Richmond—
Richmond ..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 3—8
Norfolk ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Richmond ..... 3 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—7
Norfolk ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

At Hartford—
Athletics ..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—6
Hartford ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1—5

At Newark—
Newark ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Lancaster ..... 0 0 0 3 4 0 0 0 —7
Newark ..... 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—5
Lancaster ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3—6

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

This house is now under a new management. thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

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THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

Star Pointer will not often, if ever, repeat his record breaking feat. He lowered his gait in his last race.

The merchants of our city are beginning to feel the times improving. They have had a long and bitter wait for better times.

The labor unions of this country by contributing to the miners' strike prove that the American Federation of Labor is a reality.

Satolli has been made Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome. He is a man of great executive ability and will prove qualified for the place.

We have a strike of our own to settle as the suspender factory help are out. Let us hope it will soon be settled. The cutdown was very heavy.

Bicycle racing is becoming a craze, but if everybody affected was accounted crazy, we should want a thousand asylums for every one we have now.

Now that European silk companies are to establish plants in America, we are soon to have American silk. Will the price be any less than that imported under a heavy duty?

The labor demonstration of Sunday evening showed clearly that the spokesmen of the Trades and Labor Council ar intelligent men. Their speeches were reasonable and to the point.

The Boston subway is partially opened, and in the near future we may expect to find the principal streets of Boston cleared of the blockade of electric cars. It will be a great relief to Boston when that day arrives.

The candidate is beginning to put on his kindliest smile, to make his rounds, to kiss the babies, and ask the young girls how their mothers are getting along. 'Twas ever thus since the house to house canvass came into vogue.

While labor leaders keep within their constitutional rights, no matter who may oppose them, they will eventually overcome all their grievances, but they should shun anarchism and socialism of the dangerous kind as their worst enemies.

The politician who holds himself above his party, yet asks its nomination for office and at the same time assures the voters that if elected, he will disregard all parties, is beneath the notice of any political party and thus declares himself to be the worst kind of a political trickster.

Mark Hanna makes the suggestion that it would be better to open the mines and arbitrate with the miners afterward. That is a very innocent suggestion. It is tantamount to allowing the operators to be the arbitrators. It is characteristic of Hanna as an employer of labor.

The Sun has lost a good artist in parting with Wilbur L. Duntley, who has taken a position on the Boston Herald. That great paper admired his work in the Sun and sought his services. The Sun, however, has procured another good man in Mr. Roberts, who is one of the best cartoonists in New England.

Russell Ward gained notoriety by eloping with the wife of a Los Angeles millionaire and suddenly wound up his downward course by jumping from an express train at dead of night en route to Chicago. He was either insane or so tired of his miserable existence that he could not longer endure existence. The world has no cause to regret the passing of such men although it may be deemed uncharitable to say so. Facts are facts and the bad that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones.

The reception of the Hon. J. A. Chapleau by the local French residents was an imposing affair. Mr. Chapleau is one of the most gifted orators of this generation. He speaks the French language with a fluency, force, and pathos that has often won over multitudes who could not understand a word he said. This may seem impossible but it is an undisputed fact. He has often addressed crowds not more than half of whom could understand what he said, but he won all alike to his support. He has a magnetic power in his personality, his intonation of voice, and his gestures, that carries conviction even without words. He is a man of the W. J. Bryan stamp but far more fiery in speech, especially on the political stump. He is one of Canada's greatest men and she has so many great men that one wonders why she is so far behind the United States. But then we recollect that she is but an English colony and not free to seek her own advancement, except so far as English governors-general, privy councils, and royal personages see fit to allow.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good HEALTH.

WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE

Is the Subject of W. J. Bryan's Talk at St. Louis.

How it Must be Taught — Says He Would Grant Special Privileges to None — Prosperity of Business Men and Farmers Not Dependent.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—The feature of the Labor day celebration in this city yesterday was an address by Hon. W. J. Bryan at Concordia park. The largest crowd ever seen in the park greeted the speaker. His speech throughout was enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the meeting Mr. Bryan reviewed a parade of 15,000 laboring men.

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows: "While I find pleasure in participating in the exercises of this day, I am also actuated by a sense of duty because the observance of Labor day affords me an opportunity for the discussion of those questions which especially concern the producers of wealth. In a pamphlet written by a distinguished New York banker, I find the assertion that the prosperity of farmers and laborers depends upon the prosperity of the business man. So long as one entertains such an idea he is certain to entertain erroneous views upon social and political questions. All of the literary, professional and commercial classes will find upon investigation that they rest upon the people whose brain and muscle convert the natural sources of the country into material wealth. Not only must any real prosperity begin with those who toil, but the nation's progress toward high civilization must be measured by the progress made by the producing classes.

"Under every form of government it has been possible to point to a few persons possessed of means and refinement. It is the average progress, not the progress of the few, that must be considered. The improvement to be hoped for must come from efforts outside of politics. Mental discipline, moral training, habits of industry and economy all have their part in improving the general condition of our people, and yet the influence of legislation must not be overlooked. A form of government like ours makes it possible for the people to have such legislation as they desire, but even then it is possible for a few persons to overreach the people as a whole. The welfare of the people must be sought, not in the securing of special privileges to themselves, but in the denying of special privileges to any one.

"Laboring people have a special interest just now in securing relief from what is aptly described as 'government by injunction.' The extent to which the writ of injunction has been abused within recent years has aroused a hostility which is almost universal. It is only a question of time when government by injunction will be cured by legislation. The main purpose of the writ of injunction is to avoid trial by jury. Trial by jury is more important to the American people today than it ever was before in our nation's history. It was originally intended as a protection against royalty, and it is today the main protection the laboring men have against plutocracy, which is to this country what royalty is under a monarchical form of government."

Last night Mr. Bryan was given a reception at the Jefferson club. At least 5000 people attended.

EMERALDS WON

Defeated Y.M.C.A. Team of Lawrence.

GANLEY ALLOWED THEM ONLY SEVEN HITS.

Donovan Could Not Get His Money.

The Emeralds had a double contest in Glen Forest Saturday afternoon.

The crack team went down to take a fall out of the Y.M.C.A. team of Lawrence. They took the fall, but no money went with it. "Bob" Ganley pitched for the Emeralds and gave his opponents seven hits and three runs. The game belonged to the Lowell boys from the start and they had no trouble piling up ten runs and winning 10 to 3. McGuane played a fine game and Farley's batting was a feature. The umpiring by Officer Linnehan was excellent.

The Emeralds were told they would get $50, win or lose. The game was witnessed by 500 people, about 200 of whom went down from Lowell. When the game was over, Manager Donovan saw Manager Toomey of the Lawrence team make for the woods. Donovan followed him. The chase was a long one, but ended at the railroad tracks.

"What do you mean by running away without giving me my guarantee money?" asked Donovan.

"You want to get it from the first base man," answered Toomey.

"All my dealings were with you and you can't fool me. If he has the money come with me to him," answered Donovan.

"Go yourself," said Toomey. Donovan grabbed Toomey by the collar and made him return to the grounds. They had a talk with the first base man, and got $15. Donovan followed them to their rooms in Lawrence, and here, it is said, Toomey, who was surrounded by his friends, challenged Donovan to fight.

They argued, but Donovan could get no more money. Then he decided to resort to the law. He returned to Lowell, consulted B. D O'Connell, Esq., and the latter decided to attach the gate receipts for two games scheduled for yesterday.

SOUTH ENDS 14; CLOVER CLUB 7.

The South Ends defeated the Clover club on the South common Saturday in a game that was devoid of interest till the seventh inning, when the Clover club took a brace and added a few runs to their score. The score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
South Ends	4	1	0	3	0	2	1	3	*	—14
Clover Club	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	— 7

Base hits—South Ends 15; Clover club 7. Errors—South Ends 6; Clover club 9. Batteries—Moore and Davis; Counter and Small. Umpire—George Dolan.

GIRL MISSING

BLANCHE LUSCOMB OF PAWTUCKETVILLE DISAPPEARS FROM HER HOME.

Blanche Luscomb, daughter of C. E. Luscomb of Pawtucketville, 14 years of age left her home yesterday and has not been heard from, leaving the following note to her mother:

"I have gone and you need not bother yourselves for I have not gone to grandmother's, but will look for a place. I will take care of myself. It will, I hope, be easier, for you to get along without me.

Your loving daughter.
Blanche.

The parents have instituted a search for her, but as yet have been unsuccessful.

Mr. George Green of this city has returned from Boston, and has re-entered the employ of William F. Wiggin.

Mr. John H. Mahoney, the genial proprietor of the "Clipper Shades" has returned from a brief vacation enjoyed at Boothby, Me.

Billerica residents will have their next struggle on the water question September 16 at a town meeting. The question of a road through Billerica street to South Lowell will also be included in the warrant.

WORKMAN INJURED.

James Cox, a plasterer, while at work on St. Peter's church yesterday fell from a staging and received a compound fracture of the humerus. He was removed to St. John's hospital. He resides at 12 North street.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The republican city committee held a largely attended and harmonious meeting last night and aside from attending to certain routine duties, voted to fix the date for the republican state, county, councillor, senatorial, and representative caucuses on Wednesday, September 22, at 7.30 o'clock p. m.

FRACTURED HIS THIGH.

Richard J. Sparks, the well known pianist, residing at 37 Elm street, fell last evening at the corner of Marion and Cross streets, receiving a fracture of the left thigh. He was taken in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY
Boarding and Day School,
LOWELL, MASS.
WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.
This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.
For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

$100 Reward $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.
The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make
TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.
TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.
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F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

HAMMOCKS
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ICE CREAM FREEZERS
Best Goods. Greatest Variety.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Saturday, Monday Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Sept. 4, 6, 7 and 8. Matinees Monday and Wednesday.
Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,
Peck's Bad Boy. Twelfth Annual Tour.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 9, 10, 11,
MAY SMITH ROBBINS,
The Peerless Irish Comedienne, in the 4-act Comedy Entitled,
LITTLE TIXIE.

Lowell, Lawrence, Salisbury Beach,
Steamer Merrimac; Leaves Haverhill daily at 8.30 a. m. Two trips, Sunday and Monday (Labor Day), and Saturday and Sunday following. Cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 7 and 7.30 a. m. and 12 m. for the second trip.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday following Labor Day, it connects at Newburyport with STEAMER LEWISTON for three ocean trips. $1 round trip from Haverhill.
After Labor Day steamer leaves to return at 4 p. m.
S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill.

Lakeview Park
Free Open-Air Show
ONE WEEK
Commencing Monday, Sept. 6
Every Afternoon and Evening.
The Summer Visitor Comp'y
Comedians, Singers, Dancers, Musicians.

GLEN FOREST
3 Days: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 6, 7 and 8.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
The London Vaudeville Co.
Presenting an entertainment of refined and amusing specialties.
3 Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 9, 10 and 11, at 3 and 8 o'clock.
Annual engagement of the wonderful
CLARA BECKWITH,
Champion Lady Swimmer,
In her world-famed aquatic exhibitions in a mammoth glass tank on the stage, and return engagement of the London Vaudeville Co.
NEW SPECIAL ATTRACTION THE ZOO

DERBY & MORSE
72 MIDDLE STREET,
keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

WANT COLUMN.

LOST $10.—ON COBURN STREET SATURDAY. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 75 Coburn street.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $40 per month. Call at 24 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 452 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

LADY WITH GOOD REFERENCE TO work at home in spare time. Can make $3 to $12 a week. No books or canvassing, work light and respectable. Permanent position to right party. We furnish work and teach you free. Send 10c for sample and instructions. The Carter Chemical Co., 120 So. Second St., Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 2, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $775, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard-printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAUrants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $10), G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred F. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath-parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

25 FEMALE AGENTS FOR LOWELL. Quick seller; big money; indispensable to every lady. Call from 9 to 12 at 5 Elliott building.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKKEEPER posting merchants' books, making out statements or office work of any kind. Address A. H. Gibbons, 14 Whipple street, city.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 60-cent watches just out and perfect time pieces; $4 a doz. post paid. Send 60 cents stamps for sample and start work at once. Address R. A. Sawyer, 125 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

WAGONS—I HAVE A NEW GENUINE Wen worth Democrat and new Savage Grocers' Wagon and two excellent second-hand light square wagons which I will sell very cheap. 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—A WIDOW LADY LIVING TWO miles from Lowell post office on line of electrics to Lakeview, would like middle aged pensioner or gentleman to board on reasonable terms. For particulars address Mrs. F., 1153 Lakeview avenue.

LOST—A LARGE VELVET CAPE AT MERrimack Square Sunday about 4 p. m. Please return to 435 Worthen street and get reward.

TO LET—LARGE HOUSE, BATH ROOM, new furnace, in thorough repair, suitable for boarding or lodging house. Apply at 423 Bridge street.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Souza.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1100, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 62 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 129 Middlesex street.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 23 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All orders promptly attended to.

Bicycle Repairing
Is Our Specialty.
No matter what part of your Bicycle bends breaks or becomes damaged we can repair or replace it at short notice.
Our shop is the largest and best equipped in Lowell.
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED
When you want rims, tires, gears, saddles, spokes, forks, chains, pedals, handle bars or any part of a bicycle,
IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES.
RING'S Big Repair Shop,
221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

MANLY VIGOR
Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions cease at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Undevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men, from whatever cause, permanently and privately CURED by the use of The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, magical medicine will do away with the mental tortures patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and with universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.
We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.
Located Over Forty Years at
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON.
To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, FREE, on application to
Hallock Medical Institute,
110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

ADVANCE STYLES
Fall Hats
This may seem a little early, but we guarantee that they are correct.
ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

GOOD SPONGE FOR 10c.
Come and see them—They are always needed and at this price you can surely afford one. They come
DIFFERENT SIZES AND QUALITY
and you are to have your choice for 10c. We bought them for your benefit and they are a good bargain.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St.

Sick Bicycles
No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.
Geo. H. Bachelder,
23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.
Telephone 567-3.

Do You Know
A Good Place to Leave Your
Watch for Repairs?
GO TO
LEGAULT & CO.,
The One-Price Jewelers,
70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.
ASK FOR COUPONS.

"NAPTHA SOAP"
Washes everything washable. Cleans everything cleanable. We are carrying this new and popular Soap in stock, only 5c. per cake.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $18, his $28 suits for $20, his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
3 doors from the corner of Central.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

LANTERNS
OF ALL KINDS FOR
MILL, SHOP, STREET, STABLE AND CARRIAGE USE.
Oil Lanterns and Signal Oil
for use where insurance forbids the use of kerosene.
Lantern Globes, Burners, Wicks and parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed furnished.
C. B. COBURN & CO.,
63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street,
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed!
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 378 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY. Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

HOUSE LOTS
ON THE
EMERY LAND,
Over the new Moody Street Bridge, 5625 feet from Old Postoffice, latest improvements
Low Prices. Easy Terms.
INVESTIGATE.
A. J. RYAN, Agent
Room 23A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)
Fifth floor, take elevator.
On the land every afternoon.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

EX-GOV. ALTGELD SPEAKS

On What Will Determine the Republic's Existence.

In the Referendum is Protection Against Corruption—Corporate Greed Gets a Severe Raking—Government by Injunction Must Die or it Will Kill Republican Government.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois addressed an audience of about 1000 people at Washington park, on the Delaware river, yesterday afternoon. His subject was "Municipal and Government Ownership and Government by Injunction."

The event which brought the ex-governor here was the labor day celebration by the United Labor league of this city. Among other things he said:

"It is objected that the cities dare not take the corporations because of rottenness, but we find that in so far as this corruption relates to legislatures, city councils, etc., as well as to the higher officials, the most of it is due to the temptations offered by the corporations, and it will continue just as long as the corporations exist, while the rottenness in departments is mostly due to the absence of a proper civil service system. With the gradual introduction of an improved civil service system, most of the little peculations will end. But let us suppose that municipal governments will not improve. As things are now, the people have to bear the burden of corruption among officials, have to fatten a lot of politicians, and have to fill the coffers of insatiable corporations besides, while, if these corporations were wiped out, the sums which they now get could go into the public treasury, and the people themselves would again get control of their government, and they would no longer be sold by their own representatives, nor defeated in their purpose by a horde of rotten lobbyists, hired by corporations with money which had been extorted from the people themselves.

"If the government were to take the telegraph at fair price and make it part of the postal system, and issue 3 per cent bonds for it, and were to maintain the present charges, the net earnings, after paying interest on the bonds, would pay for the entire system in about five years. On the other hand, if it should decide to do as Great Britain has done, that is, reduce the charges so as to bring the service within the reach of all the people, the charges could be cut in two and the system still be self-supporting.

"Prior to 1894 the United States government hired its telephones of the Bell company at $75 per year. Since that time it has operated its own telephones at a yearly cost of only $10.23 each, and has had far better service. If the government owned the telephones, a farmer could go to his neighborhood postoffice and, for a few cents, use the public telephone and communicate with any of the great cities and thus be brought into closer relations with the world. It would bring the most remote neighborhoods in closer contact with the centers of intelligence, and the effect upon the whole people would be to the highest degree beneficial.

"Hyenas are sometimes satiated and lie down to rest, leaving the world to others; but recent years have demonstrated that the hunger of corporations grows fiercer with the feeding, and that if left to have their way the contest must become fiercer and the public will, at all times, be in danger of a fuel famine and a general disturbance of its industries. On the other hand, if the miners are to be reduced to such a state of helplessness and degradation that they will not have the spirit to strike, if hunger and nakedness are to become natural conditions among the adults, and ignorance and crime are to be the environment of the children, then we will soon have in our country a large population that will be a constant menace to free government and republican institutions.

"The question of putting an end to wholesale corruption, putting an end to the selling of legislation, putting an end to the control of government by corporations, is a question that will determine the existence of this republic. Unless we can check it there is no hope for this country. The only way by which we can stop this corruption at present is to remove the temptation, and from present appearances the only way this can be done is to have the government take all these corporations and monopolies that are now destroying it. Every effort to enforce the criminal law against great offenders has ended in a farce. It is no longer a question of policy; it is a question of existence. We are face to face with the question as to whether the government has the right and the power of self-preservation. If what is called the referendum in legislation shall be adopted it will tend to protect us from further corrupt legislation, but it could not remove the monopolies and the injustice that now exist in our industrial system.

"During the entire century in which this continent was developed, when our railroads, our factories and our cities were built, no government by injunction was heard of, nor is it heard of in any other country today. The law of the land was ample for all purposes. Life and property were protected, order was maintained, law was enforced and our nation became the wonder of the earth; and the law of the land as it existed for over a century is ample for every purpose today. It is not necessary for me to say to you that republican institutions and government by injunction can not both exist in the same country. They are exactly opposite in character and one or the other must die. If a hostile army should burn half our cities, or if a pestilence should carry off half our people, we would soon rally, and under free institutions our nation would be happy again. But by brushing away the very foundations of liberty these courts are committing a crime which, if unchecked, will cast a gloom over many generations and increase the sorrows of unnumbered millions of the human race, because it tends to wipe republican government from the earth. The government of England is monarchial. Here we boast of republican government and free institutions."

GLOVE CONTEST

Before a Long Island Sporting Club.

VOLCANO IN ERUPTION ON A SPANISH ISLAND.

Five Hundred Lives Reported Lost.

New York, Sept. 7.—The clubhouse of the Greenpoint Sporting club was crowded last night. Joe Ward acted as referee for all three bouts.

The first bout was a 10-round affair at 132 pounds between "black Griffo" of Cincinnati and Harry Kyle of New York, both colored. In the ninth round Kyle's seconds made a claim of foul, Griffo having punched him in a clinch, but this was not allowed. The referee declared the bout a draw at the end of the 10th round.

The second pair to go on were Billy Needham of Indianapolis and Jimmy McKeever of Philadelphia for 10 rounds at 126 pounds. When called to the centre of the ring for instructions the men agreed to break clean. McKeever, however, violated the agreement and fouled his opponent in the third. For this he was cautioned, but again he resorted to fouling in the fourth, and the referee ordered the men to their corners and awarded the fight to Needham. McKeever had the better of the affair during the four rounds fought.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith fought Mike Dempsey of Brooklyn 10 rounds at catch weights. Smith was far superior to his opponent in science and landed wicked punishment in the opening round. Towards the end of the round he struck Dempsey in a clinch, and the latter's seconds claimed foul, but the referee would not allow it. Smith rushed his man to the ropes, delivering right and left hand blows on the stomach and face. Dempsey went down and was counted out after two minutes fighting. The referee awarded the fight to Smith.

VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Mount Mayen, in the south of the island of Luzon, Philippine islands, is in a state of violent eruption, and that the streams of lava thrown out by the eruption reach to the seashore, a distance of 20 miles. Several villages have been destroyed and 500 persons are reported to have been killed.

FIERCE BATTLE LOOKED FOR.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—It was predicted that the fiercest legal battle of the Luetgert murder trial will come when Police Inspector Schaack, who has been active in ferreting out the mystery surrounding Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance, takes the stand, should it finally be decided to call him as a witness. It is at the door of the north side inspector that Adolph L. Luetgert lays his present troubles. The accused sausage maker is extremely bitter against Schaack, and his attorneys have tried to bring out evidence to show that witnesses were coached and even that money has been used by the police in "fixing" testimony. Efforts were made to show the police methods in the instance of Gottlieb Schimpke by trying to draw from her that the agreement with the police matron was merely a scheme to keep the girl under police control. This, taken with the bitter personal feeling which Attorney Vincent is said to harbor against Inspector Schaack, would likely make the courtroom scene that would follow the introduction of Schaack as a witness one of the most exciting features of the trial. In fact, it has been learned that the defense has planned to make this a strong feature of its side of the case. Attorney Vincent has, it is said, some 25 witnesses who will be put on the stand for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of the inspector.

AMEER NOT IMPLICATED.

Simla, Sept. 7.—The Swatis, up to the present, have surrendered 2000 guns, 1000 swords and 70 breech-loading rifles. When the ameer of Afghanistan repudiated the complicity of his officials in the uprising of the tribesmen on the Indian frontier, the British agent addressed a letter to him, asking for a specific answer to the strong rumors that natives from Lughman were joining the Haddah mullah and that supplies were being sent from Lupura to the gathering of these followers. The ameer immediately replied, in an autograph letter, reminding the British agent of his public repudiation of the complicity of his officials, adding that though the mullah's disciples aided the fanatical priests secretly they could not do so openly, for fear of the ameer. The letter said that the Afghan officials at Nulgrahar had been instructed to watch the suspected disciples of the mullah in Afghanistan.

GETTING BACK TO WASHINGTON.

Canton, O., Sept. 7.—President and Mrs. McKinley departed last evening on a Pennsylvania eastbound train for Somerset, Pa., there to be the guests of Abner McKinley of New York at his summer home.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BODWELL HAS THE FLOOR.

Halifax, Sept. 7.—The Behring sea commission resumed yesterday morning. Mr. Bodwell occupied the time of the tribunal arguing in favor of prospective or consequential damages. He made copious quotations from evidence taken in British Columbia to show the time and place of seizures and the season in which seizures were made in each case, in order to arrive at the probable loss inflicted on sealers by abruptly bringing their sealing operations to an end before the season had expired. This is Mr. Bodwell's fourth day.

TO PLAY SIX NIGHTS.

New York, Sept. 7.—Champion Hugo Kerkau of Germany last night began his farewell billiard contest in the United States. His opponent is Edward McLaughlin, champion of Pennsylvania, who has several times badly beaten the German player. The contest is for six nights, 1000 points each night. The play last night resulted in a total for McLaughlin of 1000 points, with a single run of 520. Against this Kerkau was able to make but 23 points for his, and his best run was 16. The contest will close Saturday.

AN OFFER WITHDRAWN.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Krupp, the ironmaster, has withdrawn his offer of £25,000 to equip the next expedition of Dr. Peters to Africa, owing to the sentence recently passed upon the doctor.

Dr. Peters was formerly the German high commissioner in Africa and was dismissed from the imperial service in April last, after having been convicted of grossly abusing his authority in hanging, whipping and otherwise maltreating the natives in his jurisdiction.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

Canea, Sept. 7.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of that island on Friday, Sept. 10, the cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

PANTALOON MAKERS WIN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The strike of the pantaloon makers is practically over, and resulted in the contractors acceding to all demands of the workers. One firm still refuses to come to terms, but it is expected that a settlement will be reached. With the exception of the employes of this firm all the strikers returned to work yesterday.

SCOTCH CLANS GATHER.

Arlington, Mass., Sept. 7.—The yearly reunion of the Scottish clans of Massachusetts at Spy pond brought out the biggest crowd in the history of that society, fully 15,000 people being present. Notable among the doings of professionals was the work of Gideon Perrie of Canada, who, on a fair stand, threw the 16-pound hammer 112 feet 5 inches. Up to yesterday he had the professional world's record in this event. The new record is within 18 inches of the world's record made by Hickok.

BUILDING DEDICATED.

Newport, N. H., Sept. 7.—The new and elegant building presented to this town by Dexter Richards was dedicated yesterday with interesting ceremonies. An immense crowd of spectators was present. The building, which cost $25,000, was practically completed a few weeks ago, but the work of fitting and furnishing it was not finished until last week, and was thrown open for public inspection yesterday. The dedication exercises took place in the opera house.

First class job printing at this office.

NEW ORLEANS AROUSED

It is Threatened by an Outbreak of Yellow Fever.

The National Officers Take Very Prompt Action—Every Precaution Adopted to Prevent the Scourge From Spreading.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—Raoul Gelpi, who had been spending the summer at Ocean Springs, was brought to this city Thursday and died yesterday. Dr. Wamsley, acting president of the board of health, after an autopsy, announced that the man had died of yellow fever. The board of health will take all steps to prevent a spread of the disease. The body was buried last evening and no one was allowed to attend the funeral. Gelpi was 13 years of age. Dr. Walmsley says this is the only case in the city.

AUTHORITY ON FEVERS.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Without delay a copy of this telegram was transmitted to Vineyard Haven, and he immediately requested Dr. John Guiteras, professor of the University of Pennsylvania, to proceed to Ocean Springs. Dr. Guiteras was formerly in the marine hospital service and is the acknowledged authority on fevers in this country. Dr. Ballbache also wired Dr. Wasdin to inquire into the result of the autopsy and consultation, to give the number of the inhabitants on Ocean Springs and the number of fatalities. Dr. Wasdin replied that the population of Ocean Springs, which is a summer resort on the gulf coast near Biloxi, was about 1500 in winter and 3000 in summer. He also reported the existence of pasmodium of maleria, a condition of the blood said never to be present in yellow fever cases. No further report has been received.

Dr. Ballbache says that Dr. Wasdin is making a bacteriological investigation to determine the existence of yellow fever germs. Dr. Ballbache believes the disease, so far as his information goes, is dengue or bone-brake fever. In support of this he points to Dr. Wasdin's report that the fever is endemic, not epidemic, and that the fatalities have been few, whereas yellow fever is fatal in a majority of cases. This latter he considers the strongest evidence that the disease is not yellow fever.

The existence of the pasmodium of malaria is another strong evidence against the yellow fever theory. About 10 days ago he says the state board of health in Mississippi investigated the fever and pronounced it dengue. If it should, however, prove to be yellow fever Dr. Ballbache says the lateness of the season will materially aid the authorities in keeping it confined to the locality in which it has broken out, and he gives assurances that there will be no widespread epidemic of the dreaded scourge.

NATIONAL BOARD ACTS.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—The Louisiana state board of health kept faith with its sister bodies of the South and the rest of the country yesterday, when it made official announcement as a result of the careful autopsy that Raoul Gelpi, 13 years old, had died of yellow fever. Gelpi was the son of prominent people here and had been spending some time at Ocean Springs, where he was taken down with fever and brought home. Soon after arriving, despite the best medical attention, he died. Dr. Theard, the physician in charge, immediately reported to the board of health and expressed the opinion that death was due to yellow fever. Yesterday afternoon an autopsy proved that Dr. Theard's diagnosis of yellow fever was correct. Steps were promptly taken to prevent a possible spread of the disease. As the case was one of the most importance the doctors expressed confidence that they would be able to check the spread of that disease.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no little excitement in the city. Physicians, however, express no apprehension, and stated their belief that it was quite possible to prevent a spread of the fever. The board during the day had ordered a rigid quarantine against all points on the gulf coast, and had taken every precaution to guard all avenues of communication against the entry into the city of any person from Ocean Springs, Biloxi or other points on the sound, which it was thought the fever might reach. During the day the bulletin boards have been thronged, the board of health office has been besieged and the wires have been freighted with messages to and from the various coast resorts. In the meantime, however, reassuring telegrams arrived from Ocean Springs that the Mississippi board of health had taken every precaution possible to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communication to the outside world.

"We have no fear," said Dr. Walmsley, acting president of the board of health, "that the fever will spread in New Orleans. The board of health is prepared to spend $1,000,000 to stamp it out, and we see no reason to feel alarmed. People ought not get frightened. This one case was taken charge of in time and such scientific fumigation has been applied to warrant the hope that we shall promptly and effectively stamp out the disease. We have made arrangements to issue a circular to every practicing physician in New Orleans commanding him promptly to report to the board of health every suspicious case of yellow fever. We have made arrangements to act promptly in every case and if, unfortunately, other cases of yellow fever shall be brought to our attention, we shall without delay notify the world through the press."

A BURGLAR SHOT

Refused to Stop Running at Policman's Call.

ONE OF A GANG OF STORE BREAKERS.

Died Instantly and Pals Were Captured.

New York, Sept. 7.—Abraham Dorfman, a burglar, was shot dead yesterday morning. He was one of four who had robbed the clothing store of Geller & Albrawo in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. Prior to the robbery the thieves approached a peddler named Cohen with an offer of $10 for the use of his wagon with which to haul away the proceeds of a proposed burglary. Cohen gave them the wagon, and immediately notified the police of what was going on. Three officers surprised the gang as they were driving away from the clothing store. Dorfman jumped from the wagon and ran. Upon his refusal to obey the order of Roundsman Gaughran to halt, the officer fired, and the bullet passed through Dorfman's head, killing him instantly. The other thieves were captured without trouble.

ROWING BY AMATEURS.

Boston, Sept. 7.—Over 10,000 people witnessed the ninth annual fall championship of the New England Amateur Rowing association on the Charles river course here yesterday. The eight events scheduled were fulfilled in first class style, the chief feature being the rowing of Edward F. Scholze of the Narragansett Boat club of Providence, who won the intermediate single and senior scull shell races, and the eight-oared shell senior race between the Riversides of Cambridge and the Millstreams of Chelsea, which was nip and tuck throughout the course, and ended with a mighty spurt, the Riversides finishing three-quarters of a length ahead of their opponents.

SLATED FOR A JOB.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Evening Star says: It is stated that S. N. D. North of Boston has been selected as the superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted. The president is said to favor the establishment of a permanent census bureau, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to congress.

Endorsed by All.

Did you ever hear of a physician recommending fat pork as a diet? of an epicure who enjoyed lard-soaked food? of a chef who used lard in his most dainty dishes?

COTTOLENE

is endorsed by physicians, epicures and cooking authorities for its healthfulness, delicacy and efficiency.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Bon Ami

The Improved Cleaner removes only the dirt. Does not injure or wear delicate surfaces.

All Grocers.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhoea, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 272

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When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 405 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 611-1.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

THE RECORD IS BROKEN

All other offers in this line are nothing when this one is considered.

W. F. Trumbell Will Sell a LARGE WALNUT UPRIGHT

PIANO FOR $98.00

Stool, Cover and Book are included. Who can say that Trumbell does not lead in great bargains. Come tomorrow if you will have this fine Piano for almost nothing.

101 Westford St.

Is the Place.

Tired With Rubber

BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES.

REPAIRERS OF FINE CARRIAGES.

To enjoy the most perfect rest a man should be thoroughly tired. The most restful carriage riding is enjoyed when the carriage is thoroughly tired with rubber.

The nerves are not shocked by the constant rattle over city pavement or the stones of the country roads if your carriage is equipped with them.

One of the branches of our business is the fitting of vehicles with rubber tires.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

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WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY

Call at George W. Enright at

11 MIDDLESEX STREET,

Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Betz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

PARTIES GOING TO

Klondike

SHOULD BRACE THEMSELVES WITH A BOTTLE OF

PAUL JONES'.

$1.25 Bottle.

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Boarding and Lodging House

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448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

NEXT SATURDAY

Is Quarter Day at

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

Don't Delay Depositing.

4 Per Cent.

COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY.

273 Central and 4 Gorham, LOWELL, MASS.

THERE ARE DIAMONDS

And DIAMONDS. When you want the latter call on

J. D. GRANT,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

64 Merrimack Street.

Also, if your watch is not pleasing you, we understand and can rectify any displacement at short notice.

Save $100 ON A Piano

Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.

Doll Piano Co.,

Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street. SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

Dr. WALKER DENTIST

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it had cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

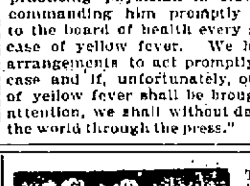
Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

the ghastly terror of consumption stares a man in the face who neglects a cold.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



The woman who kills her babe by neglect of the health and vigor of her own womanly organism during the period preceding motherhood, is innocently and without realizing it, as much responsible for her child's death, as the mad woman who slays her babe after its birth. Thousands of babes are still-born every year because women innocently and ignorantly neglect, during the expectant period, to take proper care of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity.

There is just one known medicine that prepares a woman for capable motherhood. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the organs concerned in motherhood making them strong and healthy. It imparts to them vigor and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and gives rest to the tortured nerves. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period, and makes the coming of baby easy and almost painless. It insures the health of baby. Over 90,000 have testified to its virtues. All good druggists sell it.

"In the fall of 1893," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of 400 Pulaski St., Little Rock, Ark., "while on a visit to Texarkana, Ark., I was taken with a severe pain in my head and was hardly able to get home. I was prostrated for four weeks, not being able to sit up. During that time the doctors failed to give me any relief whatever. At length I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. One bottle cured me entirely. I felt relieved after the first three doses, and have never felt the pain since. I send this testimonial that others may be benefited by it. Yours with a thousands thanks."

It is as much a woman's duty to look after the health of the family as to care for the cleanliness of the home. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser enables her to do this. It contains 1,008 pages and 300 illustrations, and is written in language that any one may understand. Over a million women own copies. A new edition is just out and for a limited time copies will be given FREE to those who write for them. If you want a paper-covered copy, send twenty-one one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Or for cloth binding, send ten cents *extra*, 31 cents in all.

School Shoes

Are Our Specialties This Week.

Misses' Hand-made, Spring Heel, in Kid and Cloth Tip, Button or Lace, $1 25 a pair.

Youths' Lace Shoes $1 a pair.

Men's Lace Shoes, $1 25 a pair.

The quality of stock and wear these goods possess cannot be secured at the above prices when these are gone.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST 16 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House

ODDS AND ENDS.

LITTLE THINGS THAT MAKE A WOMAN LOOK WELL.

RIBBON IS INDISPENSABLE

Ten Kinds of Footwear and a Dozen Pairs of Gloves Will Last the Season.

In providing a thorough outfit in these days a certain sum, and by no means an inconsiderable sum, must be laid by for the accessories of dress. Under this head can be included, to be sure, boots and gloves. No summer, nor, indeed, winter, gown is complete without ribbons, and on the dressmaker's bills the amount set down for ribbons almost equals the mysterious "findings," which generally cost more than the gown itself. Apparently there is only a ribbon collar, perhaps a belt as well, and yet "ribbons" at $2 or $3 are used. One plausible excuse is that now all really smart gowns are made with an attention to finish that formerly was not demanded. Seams are bound with ribbon, and ribbon is used instead of tape wherever it is possible.

Ribbon trimmings are of great service in freshening up gowns that have already seen service, and often by their use a costume that has been worn during the summer can be made possible for fall. Many of the foulard silks, for instance, which began life in June much bedounced and trimmed with lace and chiffon, are undergoing a transformation with ribbon trimmings. A blue and white foulard, not exactly soiled, but no longer fresh, is heavily trimmed with black satin ribbon, two inches wide. This ribbon is put on the waist to give the effect of a square bolero jacket, and is sewed on only at an edge. There are a wide belt and stock collar of the same ribbon, while on the skirt are five bands, put on with an inch spacing between. Another remodelled silk gown has had the lace insertion taken off and red moire ribbon, an inch wide, laid in finest of knife plaitings, put in its place. These plaited ribbons are extremely effective trimming, and if of some dark color wear satisfactorily. The white soils too easily to be put on any gown that is worn often.

In all the shops are sold bretelles and jackets made of ribbon and lace, which, while expensive, are useful and ornamental, for they cover up defects without seeming so to do. A waist that looks quite shabby presents a fine appearance when one of these smart little accessories is put over it.

But ribbons are used not only to renovate. The smartest and freshest of gowns must have them, and the woman with a well-appointed wardrobe has boxes and boxes full of the different varieties, moire, gros grain, satin, taffeta, etc. Ribbon belts are again preferred to those of metal and leather, particularly to wear with silk shirt waists. The favorite way of wearing them is to have a piece of ribbon long enough to go twice around the waist and tie at one side in a long double-loop bow. If possible, the ribbon matches the color of the waist; if that cannot be, a black or white is the correct thing.

The newest fad is a fichu of ribbon so large as to be used for a wrap. It is made of sash-width satin ribbon and is trimmed with a lace ruffle. It is fitted carefully over the shoulders with mitred corners. The ends cross in front, are tied in one loose knot and then fall down on to the skirt of the gown. With light gowns these fichus or collarettes are effective and becoming. Light blue and yellow are the favorite and smartest colors, and are worn with gowns of any color with which blue or yellow can possibly be combined, and it is astonishing how much warmth there is in these dainty little affairs, which are almost invariably becoming. It is possible to make these at home if a good pattern can be obtained, and the materials are not necessarily expensive in these days of ribbon sales.

The boot and shoe question has always been serious, and more attention is now paid to it than ever before. Just what the necessary number of boots, shoes and slippers really is, no mathematician has yet stated, but for almost every gown a different style of boot or shoe is demanded. Skirts have made women much more particular as to how their feet shall look, and shoes run down at the heels and looking shabby and ill-kept are not to be thought of for an instant. White suede or canvas shoes are worn only by women with small and well shaped feet, and now the fashion is to wear black stockings with white shoes, so as to make the ankles look smaller. A smart bicycle costume for light mourning is a black serge skirt, short, a white shirt waist, black hat, black silk stockings and white canvas shoes.

For golfing, the heavy tan, low shoes, with broad soles, are worn with bright plaid stockings. Unpolished dongola kid, made also with broad soles and low heels, are worn with gingham gowns, as well as with serge and cheviot. Silk costumes demand patent leather low shoes, and these have the half pointed toes and are worn with Lisle thread or silk stockings.

There are two or three styles of patent leather shoes, each made in elaborate fashions. Then for evening wear there are many styles of slippers. High heels are allowable with slippers, and although the fashion still prevails for long, narrow effects, rather than short and broad, the great idea is to have the foot look as small as possible, no matter how uncomfortable one may be. Keeping shoes and boots on lasts is now as fashionable as it is profitable, and with ten pairs of boots, shoes and slippers the fashionable young woman can feel she is economical and in the swim, so far as being well booted is concerned.

Absolute perfection in white gloves is demanded, and white gloves for every occasion. This involves an expenditure of some magnitude, but with care a dozen pair will do for the remainder of the season. If each time when the gloves are worn the dust is rubbed off with a piece of oiled silk they will last much longer, and if they are sent to the cleaner's before they are absolutely black they will be as good as new. Heavy dogskin for golfing and out of door sports is considered smart. For everyday wear the white suede still remains supreme.

Card cases and purses are no longer mere useful articles, but must be ornamental as well. The bright leather card cases are always smart, but with elaborate gowns of silk and lace look too serviceable and must give way to those made of silk, satin or brocade. A bit of antique brocade is smartest of all. There is a reason for this fashion—the brocades do not soil the kid so easily as the leather. Gold and silver purses with jewelled tops or with the monogram cut into the metal are still in fashion. They are worn on the long chains or carried in the hand. These purses are always expensive and the imitations are not desirable, as the gilt or silver soon wears off.

Stick pins, lace pins and, the latest and most expensive of all, the jewelled brooches add an item to the list of accessories that makes it somewhat disheartening to the woman of slender means or the young man in love with a fashionable girl, but it is well to face the fact that to be well dressed in these prosperous times requires a goodly sum of money.

A remarkable story of coincidence and sailor superstition was told by the survivors of the John Carey on their arrival the other day at Auckland, New Zealand. The John Carey, a trading brig, ran into dirty weather and sprung a leak, which at last forced the Captain and five others to take to the only boat left uninjured. They were picked up by the Ladybird, another trader, which next day went ashore a total wreck. Two days later, a third trader, the Brightwell, hove in sight, and being signalled by the castaways, sent a boat to take them off. The John Carey's men were the first to embark, and, going through the surf, the Brightwell's boat was upset and the occupants were drawn on board half drowned. At this disaster the Ladybird's crew set up a cry of "Jonah." The J. C.'s people, they said, had been twice wrecked, and to embark with them again was certain death. And so firm was their faith in the old superstitution that when the Brightwell sent a second boat they actually refused to be rescued, preferring to stay where they were and take their chance of another ship coming that way, to sailing in company with a crew of Jonahs! Accordingly the Brightwell sailed away with the six survivors, who must have experienced lively and varied emotions when, the very next day, a heavy sea broke on board, stove one of the boats, and carried away a portion of the bulwarks! However, the weather cleared, and the much-harassed and lucky-tormented John Careyites were eventually landed in safety at Auckland.—Sydney Bulletin.

Terrific detonations are heard down the Schuylkill Valley on nearly every week day, from morning until night. In a secluded ravine near the Reading Railroad the Monocacy Blasting Company, is breaking up big guns with dynamite. It also smashes to pieces other huge castings, to be sold to scrap dealers. The noise of the explosions can be heard for miles. The company received two historic cannons. To be broken into pieces. They were brought from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on special cars and they weigh 96,470 and 95,625 pounds. The guns were used at the Vicksburg siege by Gen. Grant's forces, firing shots of 1,200 pounds.

The Government officials were loath to have the guns destroyed and offered them to a number of Grand Army posts, but the necessary arrangements could not be made to have them accepted. The company has broken up many defective cannon bought at gun works. It also smashes nearly all the condemned guns for the War and Navy departments. The dynamite is fired by electricity and a few men do the work.

There are in the United States 40,000 native-born citizens of Chinese parentage. In San Francisco there are 25,000 to 30,000 Chinese, and their children are entitled to the rights of citizenship. The school census shows 1,500 children less than 17 years of age of Chinese parentage, and this is probably a very incomplete census, owing to the difficulty of obtaining from the Chinese. In the Hawaiian Islands there are 21,000 Chinese. Many of the Hawaiian Chinese are married—most of them to Hawaiian women—and in this population of 50,000 there would be not less than 20,000 families. The children of the Hawaiian Chinese are half Hawaiian. The Hawaiian women prefer Chinese to Kanaka husbands.—The Augonaut.

A young man named Thomas Farrar, who lives in Shelbyville, Ind., has discovered a fact in natural history and an amusing and profitable sport at the same time. By means of his device one of the most prized of delicacies is cheap in that locality named, the edible in question being frogs' legs. The old method of catching frogs with red flannel on a hook is now quite out of date. The young man discovered that if a strong light is thrown in their eyes as they sit singing on a lily pad or a snag, they will sit still charmed by the glare, and allow themselves to be seized by the hand of the hunter. His apparatus when he goes frog hunting consists of a tin milk pail with a hole cut in one side and the handle fastened above it. A small lamp is carried in the pail, the chimney projecting through the hole. The bottom of the pail acts as a reflector, and throws the faint light into the frogs' eyes. Nothing more is needed but a long pair of wading boots, a game bag and a skin impervious to mosquitoes' stings, for it is a well-known fact that where bullfrogs flourish there the mosquito is largest and most venomous.

Little Sister—What's the diff'rence 'tween 'lectric'ty and lightnin'?

Little Brother—You don't have to pay nuthin' for lightnin'.

Kentucky is supposed to be the land of colonels, but Tennessee beats it in one respect, for Tennessee has a woman colonel and Kentucky has none. Colonel Nellie Ely has been made a member of Governor Taylor's staff, and that gives her the military title. She is the second woman colonel in the United States, the other being in Georgia.

Of all Victoria's ministers she liked Disraeli most and Gladstone least, says the Detroit Free Press. Disraeli made her Empress of India, and she made him Earl of Beaconsfield. He flattered, Gladstone dictated. It is said that once Victoria objected to signing a bill.

"But you must, madame," urged the Grand Old Man.

"Must, sir? You forget, I am the Queen of England."

"You are, madame," returned Gladstone, "and I am the people of England."

She signed the bill, but that is one of the reasons why she has no love, and never had any love, for the foremost of the democrats of England.

Jack—Is it true that Tom Dashing and Dollie Newrich are engaged?

Harry—Well, her people speak of it as an engagement, while his relatives call it an entanglement.—New York Journal.

Alice—What a gallant person Mr. Dunkley is. He never addresses me without beginning "Fair miss."

Dorothy—Oh, that's force of habit. He used to be a street-car conductor. —Cleveland Leader.

THE AMERICAN AND THE ENGLISH GIRL.

A bright American girl makes the following comparison between a type of her own nationality and that of the French and English:

"The American girl has the virtues of both the French and the English girl. The French and the English girls together not having enough virtues combined to make one good American girl, the American has added several virtues which are purely of her own establishment. The English and the French girls say that these virtues make her an impudent hussy, but that is because the English girl has not an American sweetheart or a husband. (There is something in that; if I do say it myself.) In that the American girl is quick to assimilate any virtue which she has not and some other nationality has, she shows another virtue, a virtue which it is needless to suggest to the English girl because she accepts no advice from an outside source.

"The most apparent of the American girl's distinctive characteristics is her style. That is something we all can enjoy, as it is to be seen on the streets. One's first impression is that every woman in the country is a lady. How vast is the contrast between the girls of the poorer districts of London and New York, for instance!

"An American factory girl has more style than most English women of the middle classes, though the English women have many enviable qualities, which, by the way, the American girl has received through her grandmother. Your American factory girl will take a 35-cent waist and a $2.50 skirt; and with a 45-cent hat make herself downright 'natty.'

"As for the young women typewritists, the first time I observed the entrance to a great office building at lunch time I came near asking the elevator man if the Four Hundred were holding a reception in the building that afternoon. The English typewriter girl wears a bun on the back of her head, and, well, some folks say she is a good workwoman.

"Personally I have a theory that in the future our college football players, oarsmen and other great men will refer with pride to the fact that their grandmothers were typewritists, who rode a bicycle out of office hours. This knack of dressing is supposedly the unapproachable gift of the French woman. The American girl has not only caught the trick, but she has added to it a decided individuality of her own. She has an advantage to begin with. If the English girl is too thin, the French girl is inclined to be stout, particularly after she reaches twenty-five. The American girl—why, she is just right."

TYPE OF THE ENGLISH GIRL.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A cry for justice comes to Congress from Alaska, says the New York Sun. Away up in the Yukon Valley is a place called Circle City, where there is a population of 5,000 loyal citizens of the United States. Sitka, the capital of Alaska, where the federal court is held, is so remote that the people in and about Circle City can not go so far to obtain judicial assistance or protection; and they want Congress to give them a court in their own region. In a letter addressed to the Governor of Alaska, by Mr. George W. Morgan, who describes himself as the chairman of the grand jury at Circle City, the writer says that "it would take one year for a witness to leave here and attend court in Sitka, thereby causing not only a great loss of time, but great expense to himself, as he would not be able to return here until the next year." It appears from a petition accompanying this letter that the grand jury of which Mr. Morgan was chairman was a select body of citizens appointed at a meeting of the residents of the mining district "to inquire into the causes whch led to a recent homicide in our midst," and that in fact there is no justice whatever there except wholly outside the law through the agency of miners' meetings. This is an evil which ought promptly to be remedied by congressional action.

An Italian working in irrigation ditches on a ranch near Stockton, Cal., has made what promises to be a wonderful discovery.

According to the story he tells to the San Francisco Examiner, he retired early one Monday evening, forgetting to open a certain gate in one of the irrigating ditches. About midnight he awoke, and immediately getting out of bed he donned his working clothes and proceeded to the field. He found that the gate, being closed, had backed the water up in such a volume that it had forced out the restraining dam and overflowed the field.

Upon going to the place where the water had broken through the embankment he says he noticed a peculiar gleam coming from the spot. On closer inspection he observed that the water had bored a hole in the ground about three feet deep and twice as broad, and that in the bottom of the hole, where the water still remained to the depth of a foot or more, there were numerous objects which emitted light. This was so brilliant that the water appeared to be a pool of liquid fire.

The man decided to ascertain the cause and plunged his arm into the water. He brought out a small pebble about the size of a hickory nut. It was white and smooth, and as it reposed in his palm it emitted a light sufficient for him to tell the time by his watch. The stones are declared to be perfectly smooth and as hard as flint. Some of them are to be sent to the science department of the State University with a view of learning their true character.

An interesting account of the manufacture of the so-called Indian ink, which is made only in the Anhui province of China, is given by Mr. Fraser, our consul at Wuku, on the Yang-tsze, in his last trade report. It is more correctly called China ink and from Anhui it goes to every port of China, and all over the world. In 1895 about two tons of it, valued at $2,820 were exported from Shanghai to foreign countries. The materials with which this beautiful black ink is made are sesamum or colza oil, or the oil expressed from the poisonous seeds of a tree extensively cultivated in the Yang-tsze valley, and also well known in Japan. To this varnish and pork fat are added. The lampblack made by the combustion of these substances is classed according to the materials and the grade of fineness, and also according to the time taken over the process of combustion. The paste made of this lampblack has some glue added, and is beaten on wooden anvils with steel hammers. Two good hammers can prepare in a day eighty pieces each weighing half a pound. A certain quantity of musk of the muskdeer, or of Baroos camphor, for scenting, and gold leaves, varying from 20 to 100 to the pound, are added to give a metallic luster. The materials thus prepared are molded in molds of carved wood, dried, which takes about twenty days in fine weather, and adorned with Chinese characters in gilding. About thirty-two average-sized sticks of ink go to the pound. The price varies 2s. or less per pound to as much as £7, there being over a dozen different grades. The superior kinds of this ink appear to be used in China, and not exported.

In the middle of the Cocopah hills, in Arizona, is what is known as the Lake of Ink. Though supplied by beautiful springs of clear water, the liquid of the lake is black and of an ink-like character. The temperature varies from 110 degrees to 216 degrees, according to the locality, and the water feels smooth and oily. According to the Indians, not only of the vicinity, but far away, the waters of the lake have strong medicinal qualities, though most white people would hesitate to adopt the mode of treatment prescribed. The invalid is buried up to his mouth in the hot volcanic mud for from twenty to thirty minutes. Then he is carried, covered with mud, to the edge of the lake, into which he is plunged for from fifteen to twenty minutes, after which he is rolled in a blanket and allowed to sweat on the hot, sulphurous sand or rock near by. The cures wrought are said to be wonderful.

Mrs. Humbugg (whose husband manufactures patent medicines)—Scientists have just discovered a new disease!

Mr. Humbugg (aghast)—The deuce! That will cost me dear.

Mrs. Humbugg—How so?

Mr. Humbugg—Why, I've just had 1,000,000 circulars printed advertising my new "Cureall." Now I'll have to have them all reprinted so as to get that confounded new disease into the list of certified cures.—Puck.

Willie Smallwitz—I had a hard fall from my wheel, and I tell you it knocked me silly.

Ethel Smartwitz—Too bad, and can't you find a doctor who can help you?

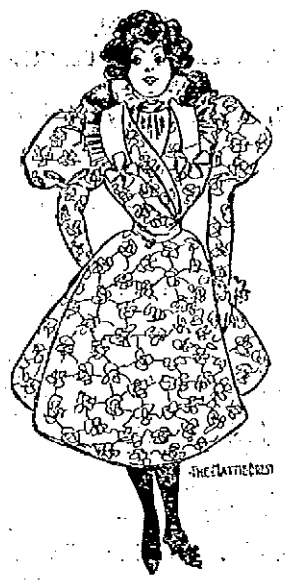
TYPE OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

LATEST FASHIONS - FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

LATE STYLES.

THE MATTIE DRESS.

A pretty and effective combination of fancy silk and wool suiting in azure blue and nut-brown, with azure blue silk to match, is shown in this stylish model. The plain skirt is lined throughout, the lower part being interlined with stiffening. It is fitted to the figure in front with darts at the waist, while the fulness at the back is gathered and secured to the band, which is neatened with a strip of material. The stylish bodice just turns the waist line, the front foundation being covered with a pointed vest of silk, which is gathered and secured at the neck and again at the lower edge. The cross fronts of material are secured to the shoulder and under-arm seams, the left front is then pleated and secured to the centre of foundation, and the right front is draped across slantwise and secured to the edge of bodice at



the under-arm seam on the left side. It then joins the plain backs, which fastens down the centre with small buttons. The waist is neatened with a full band of silk to correspond with the full collar, which is headed with a frill collar of double-pleated silk. The shoulders are outlined with a small fichu of silk, edged with a pleated frill of the same, then secured at the bust on the left side with a pretty bow, and fastened with a hook on the right side. The coat sleeves are trimmed at the wrist with a pleated frill of silk, and the upper part is completed with a full puff, gathered on over the perforated lines, and again into the armhole, 4¾ to 5¼ yards of 45-inch material will be required and 2⅜ yards of 23-inch silk. The pattern is in fifteen parts—half front side gore and back gore of skirt, half front foundation, right and left over-front and half of bodice, half full vest, waistband, collarband, full overpart and half fichu, upper and under part of coat sleeve and full puff.

A FALL EFFECT.

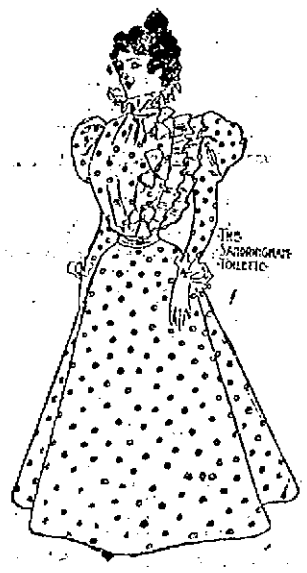
A handsome fall gown is here pictured. It is made of heavy green cloth, handsomely trimmed with braid. The five-gored skirt has the braid put on so that it leaves the garment perfectly plain in front.

The stylish doubled breasted jacket is also trimmed profusely with braid. It is made with the latest coat sleeve, tight fitting to the elbow and coming

well over the hand. The high standing slashed collar comes stiffly around the neck and the tailor made effect is softened by a tie of soft dotted silk brought around the neck twice and tied beneath the chin. This very becoming costume is set off by a pretty hat, tam-o-shanter effect, with a soft crown of dotted silk to match the tie, and trimmed altogether on the left side, with wings and bows of green ribbon.

A SANDRINGHAM TOILETTE.

An exceedingly neat and becoming morning gown is here illustrated, made of pale pink and white spotted zephyr, trimmed with pink ribbon. The skirt consists of five gores, which are lined with batiste to match, or, if preferred, this may be dispensed with, and the lower edge finished with a deep hem of the material, interlined with muslin. It is slightly eased to the figure in front and over the hips, while the fulness at the back is gathered and secured to the band, which is neatened with a strip of material. The bodice foundation is fitted to just below the waist; over this the material is arranged, the seamless back being pleated to meet in the centre, then stitched to the foundation at the waist. The front foundation fastens down the centre with hooks, the left side being covered to the perforated line with material. The full right overfront is gathered and secured at the neck and waist, where it slightly droops. It is trimmed lengthwise from the shoulder with two gathered frills of material, and decorated with three smart bows of ribbon. Under the edge of this it



fastens invisibly with hooks, also on the shoulder. The neck is completed with a collar-band, headed with a frilled collar of material. A full band of the same neatens the waist. The coat sleeves are cut in one with the puff, the fulness being gathered and secured on the inside, where the back seam terminates, and the fulness at the top is gathered into the armhole. The wrist is neatened with a frilled cuff of material, and finished with a twist and bow of ribbon 8 to 10 yards of 31-inch zephyr and 2¾ yards of ribbon will be required. The pattern is in 13 parts—half front, side gore and back gore of skirt, half front, underarm sidepiece and back of bodice foundation, full overfront and half back of bodice, half collar-band, frilled collar, half full waistband, upper and under part of coat sleeve cut in one, with puff and frilled cuff.

A MOTHER'S MANTLE.

A dressy and becoming design is here illustrated, made of drab cloth of a light texture, lined with shot silk, and trimmed with accordion-pleated silk and satin ribbon. It is cut in one and fitted smoothly to the neck without darts. The lower part is trimmed all round with a frill of accordion-pleated

silk, headed with a box-pleating of satin ribbon. The neck is completed with a ripple collar of double cloth, interlined with stiffening, and arranged in flutes over a ruche of accordion-pleated silk, which is continued in a cascade down each side of front, where it fastens in the centre invisibly with hooks. A pretty bow of ribbon is secured on each shoulder, 1½ yards of 52-inch cloth will be required, 3¼ yards of 20-inch silk for pleating, and 8 yards of satin ribbon. The pattern is in four parts—half of cape and collar, which consists of three shaped gores.

We know well enough that ants are the most advanced of all the insect world, that they can talk to one another, and have regular laws and regulations in their tiny colonies. But the last discovery about them is, perhaps, the most astonishing of all. A naturalist has been making observations on their toilet, and has discovered that each insect goes through a cleaning process as elaborate as that of a cat, only not performed by herself, but by another, who acts for the time as lady's-maid.

Ants of the genus "atta" were the subject of these observations. These, he found, slept in relays for about three hours. When they woke up they would stretch their limbs just like warm-blooded animals; even, under the microscope, he could watch them yawn. Then begins the toilet. The assistant starts by washing the face of her companion, and goes on to the thorax and legs. The attitude of the cleansed is one of intense satisfaction, resembling that of a dog or cat when his head is being scratched. She lies down with all her limbs stretched loosely out; she rolls over on her side, even her back, a perfect picture of ease. The pleasure the creature takes in being thus combed and sponged is really enjoyable to the observer.

She—"What a wonderful jumper that man is!—but why do they keep ringing that big gong while he is making his jumps?"

He—"That's Jerolamon—he's from Brooklyn, and he can't do his best unless he imagines he is getting out of the way of a trolley car."—Puck.

A DRESSING GOWN.

If there is one thing a woman admires, it is a becoming dress gown. The one dress shown is made of old rose challis, dotted with white. It is made very loose and full, trailing slightly on the ground. The bodice which is worn blouse fashion is girdled at the waist with a silver link belt. The neck is cut V style and is devoid of trimming, but from the shoulders there extend long strips of heavy cream embroidery, insertion ending in a point about 2 inches above the waist

line. The sleeves, slightly filled at the top, fit tightly at the wrist and are finished with a full of soft lace.

Few people know that the American flag was one of the last to be furled at Volo, when the Greeks abandoned the Thessalian seaport to the Turks. Miss H. A. Boyd, daughter of the late Alexander Boyd, of Boston, was a student at the American Archaeological School at Athens, where she went after graduating at Smith in 1892. On the day following the outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey, Miss Boyd offered her services to the queen, and left for the front that same evening with the English nurses. When she arrived at Volo she was assigned to a hospital where there were some sixty or seventy wounded. Here Miss Boyd and a Cretan woman were left alone, in charge of the building, and its inmates, with only such aid as could be given by the convalescents. Protected by the Stars and Stripes, the intrepid young woman stayed at her post till the Turks entered the town.—Puritan.

A LEGHORN HAT.

This represents a stylish Leghorn hat mounted on a velvet bandeau to give it a high tilt on the left side; the brim is sewn, too, underneath to the crown, so as to raise it well—one can bend Leghorns to any shape. The edge of the brim is bound with velvet, and the crown has a deep band of same round it. Roses trim all along the bandeau to meet the hair at the back, and the outer trimmings consist

of lace prettily arranged with black and white ostrich plumes.

With it is a stylish bow for the side of a cycling hat, made of pleated fans of plaid ribbon, and a little plain cord or taffetas ribbon introduced. The upper fans are sloped off to a point and form smart ends.

Five thousand dollars is the salary of a Senator and a Representative in Congress, but it is a matter of common report in Washington, and a subject of remark from the individuals themselves, that the greater portion of the members of the two houses of Congress do not live within this income.

It should be added at this point that $5,000 does not represent all that the Senator or Representative gets from the government. He is allowed mileage between his home and Washington at the beginning and close of each session to the extent of twenty cents a mile each way. As nine tenths of the members travel on passes, that is a clear gain. He is allowed $125 a year for stationery. The Representative is given $1,200 a year for clerk hire. He can certify this to his wife or his daughter, as many of them do. Very few, it is claimed, pay out the full amount to a clerk. The Senator has $1,500 a year for clerk hire. With all this it is a fact generally accepted that only a few of the nation's legislators live within their official incomes.

GOSSIP FROM EVERYWHERE.

There is no reason why a dromedary should not be partial to a good cigar. Most dromedaries, according to a menagerie proprietor, are particularly fond of tobacco smoke, and can be made to do almost anything under its influence.

"Travelers in Egypt," he asserts "rely more on tobacco smoke for their control over these huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man.

"The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away."—Answers.

The increasing tendency of statesmen toward expensive living has been plainly noticeable to close observers within the last ten years. It is no reproach however, for it does not in all cases mean that they are living beyond their total income from all sources.

One explanation of this condition is that richer men are going to Congress now. It is the fashion in many communities for men who have been successful in commercial pursuits or at the bar to seek the honor and the amount of fame that is supposed to attach to a seat in the House of Representatives. It is becoming more and more the custom in State Legislatures to elect as Senators men who have achieved distinction in financial circles, as the executives of great business institutions, wresters of fortunes from crude materials and men of affairs generally.

These Senators and Representatives set the pace at the capital for their colleagues in the matter of maintenance of establishments; or rather, it is done by their families, and made possible by the emulation of the families of the others.

It is conceded to be a matter of practical impossibility for the average Senator or Representative to save anything out of his salary. It is not unusual for a member of the House to serve two or three terms in Congress, lose his law practice or his business at home by his absence and attending to his duties at Washington, and to go out of Congress, in debt. There are exceptions, of course, in the cases of men from remote rural districts, accustomed to plain living at home and with small families, who exercise rigid economy while here, and live within their official income. They are the exceptions however, and not the rule. The statesman finds demands upon his purse that he did not dream of, and in a short time, by force of circumstances surrounding his official position, gets into habits of living foreign to his previous experience unless he was a rich man at home.

The last few years have shown an increasing tendency upon the part of Senators and Representatives of means to own homes at the National Capital. Some of them have permanently located there, and their families only go to their former homes occasionally upon a visit.

Some of the handsomest homes in Washington are maintained by Senators and Representatives in Congress. The magnificent mansion of Senator Hale of Maine is one of the most palatial of the Congressional residences. It is a new house, built after the Colonial style, and of a size which is appalling to the average Washingtonian, accustomed to a wedge shaped residence of red brick, resembling a slice of cake set upon end. It takes a small fortune to run it.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, lives upon the avenue named for his state in a house which is remarkable rather for its good taste and comfort of arrangement than for magnificence. He would probably find it very difficult, however, to keep up appearances upon a Senator's official income. With the exception of Senator Wetmore, Senator Lodge, Senator Hale and Senator Proctor, the New England contingent in the upper House are not men of great wealth.

Among the Representatives in Congress who maintain luxurious homes in Washington is Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. He lives on Vermont avenue, in the fashionable northwest section of the city, and in a style which would make short work of a Representative's salary. He makes a great deal of money out of the practice of law, however, and is counsel for many rich corporations in Pittsburg.

It is soon ascertained by men who come to the Senate and the House that the emolument provided by law for their services is but an incident of their Congressional experience, and not worthy to be classed as an attraction. It can be laid down as a rule that would apply to more than a majority of cases that the man who can work his way into the Senate or the House can make more money in a year outside of Congress than he can in it, and that, if he wants to retire from the public life with a dollar in his pocket he will have to get it outside of his salary and in some other business.

Charlie Borem—Did you know, Miss Witty, that this is the longest day in the year?

Miss Witty—Is it? That's strange. I had just begun to think it was the longest evening.—

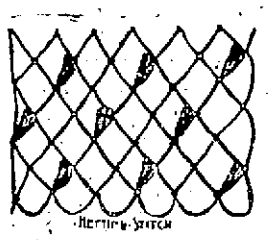
"They do say that every American is a born inventor," said the patriotic gentleman. "My husband," said the fat lady, "is an exception. He uses the same old excuse for being out late that I used to hear my father use."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bill—"And what did the old man say when you asked for his daughter?" Jill—"Ordered me to leave the house." "And what did you say?" "I asked him if he took me for a housemover."—New York Journal.

NETTING STITCH.

These are two pretty designs for stitching. The first shows a pretty stitch, which is very easily executed. The use of it may be inferred from the fact that it is worked of equal lengths of single Berlin wool and purse silk wound together on the shuttle. The requisite number of rows are worked in plain netting, care being taken to keep the different strands even and work them together as one. When the netting is finished, the wool is cut exactly half way between the knots, and the ends of it are unravelled, fluffed out and clipped in till they set like little chenille spots on a silk lattice. The effect, for suitable purposes, is very pleasing.

The second shows a pattern which,



when a worker has gained a little facility, can be varied greatly. As here worked it is begun with one row of plain netting, worked into a stirrup or foundation. For the second row, net once into the first, three times into the next stitch, and continue to alternate them thus all along. Not back in plain netting, gathering the three loops of the previous row into one knot. For the fourth row begin with a triple stitch, follow with a plain one, and continue thus to the end. After repeating from the first (plain) row as often as required, end with a plain row and fasten off. Instead of three, as many as five stitches can be worked into the loops of the previous row, and if liked, these increasings can be made in each stitch instead of every other one, the alternating rows being plain. Whichever variety is selected an even number of stitches should be set up as foundation.

THE CORNUCOPIA PANEL.

This consists of a panel 13 inches by 12 inches in size, suitable for a blotter, cushion or screen. The choice of material is left entirely to the fancy of the worker, but the design must be carried out in silks. The use of gold

thread is allowed, for it is satisfactory to raise it in tolerably high relief, and to make the securing stitches carry out the idea of the rounded shape of the horn. There is a considerable amount of labour involved in the flowers and fruits which spring from the horn, and those who try it, will have to summon all their knowledge of correct shading to their aid in order to do it full justice.

SPLASHED LETTERS.

In this is given a single letter slightly splashed to show how the work ought to look when first attempts have got beyond the stage when only blots and smears are produced. Cut the letter, then, out of any piece of moderately stiff paper—the color is of no consequence—place it on the card in the required position, this foundation having been first secured to the board with a drawing pin at each corner. Fasten the letter to the card with some of the tiny pins above mentioned, taking care to place these upright like nails, and not to push them further into the card than is absolutely necessary to prevent the letter from slipping. The pins must be placed upright, because, if they are allowed to slant, their outlines would be reproduced on the work, and would be scarcely ornamental. Now rub down the paint in a saucer with water, taking care that it is not liquid enough to make blots, and yet, wet enough to drop through the teeth of the comb. This part of the work requires a little experience, for a beginner is almost sure to make it too wet, and to get herself and her card, too, in a "mess." Dip the toothbrush into the paint, but do not allow more than the tips of the bristles to get moistened. Hold the comb in the left hand, flat, not edgeways, above the work, and pass the brush over the comb so that as the bristles get jarred by being scraped over the teeth of the comb, they cause the paint to become scattered all over the card in the form of a very fine strap. Dip the brush into the ink or paint as it gets used up and dry. Begin in the middle of the card, as it is there that the darkest work should be, and it can be readily understood that the nearer the dots are to one another, the darker will be the effect. Let it shade off lighter near the edges by making the dots further apart, and when there seems to be enough, and that they are evenly distributed, set the work aside to dry. Strongly resist the temptation to remove the paper pattern till the paint is quite dry, or "smears" and "smudges" will be the result.

A REGAL HANDKERCHIEF CASE

The handkerchief sachet given here may be worked in several ways. Many persons like exclusively to use the colors of the country, red, white and blue; but these require nice management, and do not always look in such good taste as a less crude combination. A more suitable coloring for the sachet would be to have satin of a delicate shade of blue, the crown to be worked in gold, with the cap of crimson and its band of ermine. Some tiny jewels should also be added. If appliqué be used instead of embroidery the shape of the crown should be cut out in cardboard and covered with gold gauze; a simulated cap of crimson velvet should be neatly put on underneath this, and the ermine band should be made of white fur, with tiny pieces of black fur added to represent the ermine tails.

If this method be considered too complicated, the crown might be embroidered in gold and crimson. The monogram should in that case be embroidered in crimson and outlined with Japanese gold to match the embroidered crown. When the ornamental stitching is finished the case should be carefully made up with a soft lining of white or cream satin, nicely quilted. Some scent powder should be sprinkled upon the wadding before the lining is put into its place, and the case should be edged at each side of the opening as well as along the four sides with pale blue cord. The corners may be decorated with loops of cord as in the model; or, if preferred, with bows of ribbon, or small blue tassels.

For a man to stretch himself flat on the ground, face upward, and, with both hands extended, arise without assistance and without touching hands or arms to the ground, is counted something of a feat of strength and agility, but there is a Howard county strong man who can not only do this, but at the same time lift up a man standing on the palms of his hands and weighing 150 pounds. The man is a colored farm hand, employed by Mr. Charles H. Rhine on the farm of State's Attorney McGuire. He is 20 years old and weighs 180 pounds. He is the wonder of the neighborhood. With the entire weight placed on his hands in the way described he can get up and stand erect.—Baltimore Sun.

There is a venerable and benevolent judge in Paris who at the moment of passing sentence on a prisoner consults his assessors on each side of him as to the penalty proper to be inflicted. "What ought we to give this rascal, brother?" he says, bending over to the assessor on the right. "I should say three years." "What is you opinion, brother?" to the assessor on the left. "I should give him about four years." The judge, with benevolence: "Prisoner, not desiring to give you a long and severe term of imprisonment, as I should have done if left to myself, I have consulted my learned brothers and shall take their advice. Seven years."—New York Tribune.

A lady who is a city missionary became much interested in a poor but apparently respectable Irish family named Curran, living on the top floor of a great tenement house in the slum district.

Every time she visited the Currans the missionary was annoyed by the staring and the whispering of the other women living in the building. One day she said to Mrs. Curran:

"Your neighbors seem to be very curious to know who and what I am and the nature of my business with you."

"They do," acquiesced Mrs. Curran.

"Do they ask you about it?"

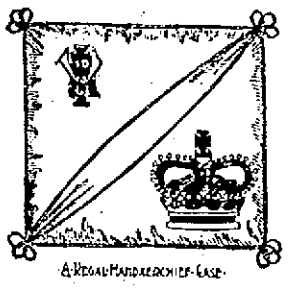
"Indade they do, ma'am."

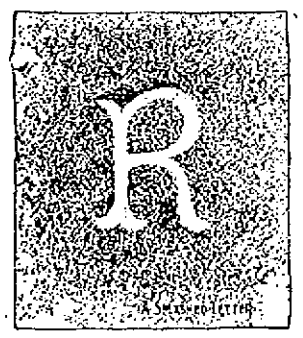
"And do you tell them?"

"Faith, thin, an' Oi do not."

"What do you tell them?"

"Oi just tell thim you are me dressmaker, an' let it go at that."—Harper's Bazar.



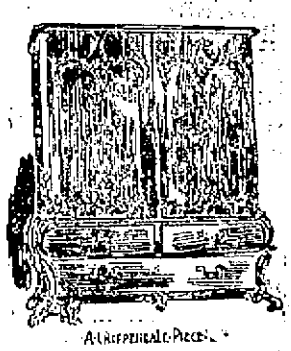


HOUSEHOLD.

CHIPPENDALE PIECES.

At an English auction recently many hundred pounds were paid for two pieces of work by the greatest furniture maker, the world has ever known, Chippendale, who flourished in the last century. The two cabinet pieces pictured here show the style

of his work. He generally commenced by producing a thoroughly sound piece of work, perfect in all its mouldings, jointings, and veneerings, and then he plastered on to it, or added to it, such "Louis Quinze" decoration as appears upon this design. In a sentence, he dressed up good, honest, English work



with the scrolls and frillings of his more volatile French competitors. It is important to notice, when attempting to distinguish Chippendale cabinet work from that of his successors, how he always introduced, if possible, the serpentine line.

Of all the odd careers Cape Cod has seen its women take up none is further from the beaten track than that of Lillian Small. Visitors to the big Highland Light, under whose shadows lie the wrecks of so many brave vessels that the ocean bed thereabouts is one vast sailors' graveyard, see a tiny house near the whitewasher tower. This is Miss Small's home.

Years ago, when she was only a child, the Boston shipping men established this little place as a station where outgoing vessels might be spoken and send back any forgotten word or receive any delayed or neglected orders for their voyages. Incoming ships were to be reported and their arrival made known to the consignees long before the vessels dropped anchor in Boston harbor. Lillian Small's father was appointed to the post of signal master. As Lillian grew up her playthings were the big telescope, with which she learned to read the names of passing ships, and the telegraph key that ticked the ship's names to the Boston end of the telegraph wire that ran out of the little house. In time she was sent to a boarding school. Like many other Cape Cod girls, Miss Small intended to take up some occupation in Boston. Her brothers, who might have succeeded and helped their father, were unable to do so, and she gave up the fun and excitement of life on the mainland to go back to the loneliest spot on the coast and be her father's assistant.

The small house is perched on the high cliffs to which it is guyed. It faces the water and Miss Small's first duty is to keep perpetual watch over the ocean, for every sail running close enough to be distinguished. All the regular ships know the station and keep near enough the coast to be made out. A four-foot telescope is arranged through a pane in the window, and when a sail comes in sight the girl makes out the vessel's name and reports it to Boston together with any message there may be.

Several sets of flags of the international code are provided. Then there are rockets and Boston lights and lanterns. A big pole stands outside, on which Miss Small runs up signals making whole sentences, to carry on conversation with the ships sailing slowly by. It seems a lonely life; but there's always the man at the Boston end of the wire, with plenty of messages.

In her dainty white and blue bedroom are a bell from the telephone and a ticker from the telegraph key. Sometimes in the middle of the night one or the other breaks into her dreams.—New York Sun.

On one of the South Halsted street cars when it left the neighborhood of the Stock yards, the other evening, was a man with a brand new valise that had spashes of mud on it and gave other evidence of having just arrived in Chicago.

When the conductor stopped to take his fare he pulled out a roll of bills.

The conductor extracted a nickel from a one dollar bill and handed over the change. The man with the valise extracted a silver quarter dollar from the change and handed it back to the conductor.

"Here," he said, so loudly that every one in the car looked to see what was going on, "here's a quarter for yourself."

"I've taken out a nickel," said the conductor. "I don't want any more."

"Now, don't say another word, friend," replied the passenger, "My wife told me before I left Kansas City I'd get along a good deal better in Chicago if I tipped everybody, and I'm going to start with you. You take that quarter like a little man, and do the best you can by me on this trip, and don't say anything more, or I'll make it a half."—Chicago Tribune.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 60	6 00	$7 07
8 25	7 40	8 25	7 51
6 43	7 58	9 40	$7 30
*7 03	8 52	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 16	*6 33	$8 10
*7 25	8 15	*9 03	$9 38
*7 33	8 50	9 15	$10 25
*7 45	8 37	*9 33	10 07
*7 50	8 55	10 03	11 15
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 16	10 36	11 30	§12 01
9 40	10 40	12 03	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 03	1 38
§11 42	12 05	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 03	2 00	3 01
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 41
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 50	4 14	§5 32
*§4 02	4 46	4 47	5 35
4 25	5 53	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 15	5 33	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 55
*§6 22	7 03	6 14	7 50
*§7 49	8 34	*7 30	§8 08
§8 49	9 42	*8 03	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 25

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
7 15	9 10	9 25	*10 37
9 25	10 52	10 25	11 16
10 50	12 02	11 30	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 17
12 45	1 25	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 43
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 04	7 13
5 10	6 45	6 35	7 48
5 15	7 35	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 16	11 15	11 52
9 25	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 54
4 15	5 15	3 50	5 15
5 00	6 05	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
$7 20	8 10	2 15	$3 05
$7 28	8 15	9 00	$10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	$1 51
§9 10	10 10	6 00	$5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 35	$8 18
§5 58	7 00	8 00	$8 23
		9 00	10 05

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 15 Appleton st.

A USEFUL PRESENT.

For a few days, with a pound of Tea, a big grey enamelled tea or coffee pot is given away. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 49 Merrimack st.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Lost—A St Bernard pup, about ten months old. Last seen on Middlesex street. Reward at 321 Market street.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

A horse-power sawing machine and a light driving horse for sale cheap at Rourke & Sullivan's office, 934 Gorham street.

WILL VISIT LOWELL.

The Nashua Princes of Kem have decided to attend the grand jubilee at Karnac palace in this city September 13. There is much interest being manifested in all the branches of the new order ,which is growing rapidly.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

Dr. R. H. Breton and others will renew their petition for incorporation as a lodge of Odd Fellows in January. It is the intention to form a German lodge, and the doctor says they are actuated by the principles of friendship, love and truth. Their recent petition, he says, was rejected because of an informality, which will be corrected in their next petition.

OFF FOR BUFFALO.

Rev. Fr. Pelletier, O.M.I., left today for Buffalo with 27 missionary students who will enter the Oblates' college at that place. All but three of these are Lowell boys, representing nearly all the Catholic parishes. The odd three come from the Tewksbury novitiate (primarily from Texas), two from Browsville, and one from San Antonio.

MUSIC HALL

"Peck's Bad Boy" played to packed houses Saturday and yesterday. The little fellow is as mischievous as ever and created lots of laughter. Dot Karroll, a lively little Miss, played the role, and acted the bad boy to perfection. Fred Wenzel as Schultz, the groceryman, made a big hit, and his specialty work was fine. But the favorite with the audience was Louise Kerlin, who sang her way into the hearts of her auditors. Every number she sang was encored. Everett West gave a clever imitation of Sousa leading his famous band, and he sang several parodies. The bad boy's girl, Maude Detty, is a dancer of no mean ability, and his ma, Phyllis Ruffell, is the possessor of a high soprano voice which she used to advantage.

The show will attract big audiences tonight, tomorrow afternoon and tomorrow night.

BILLERICA NOTES.

A concert will be given at Billerica Centre on the Common, Wednesday evening, September 8, by Allen's Cornet band. The program is as follows:

March, "Canton Halifax"...R. B. Hall
Selection, "Cuspino E La Comare" ("The Cobbler and the Fairy.") .....Ar. by Ripley
Maggai, Hungarian Dance, ...Ar. by Ripley
The Pretty Milk Maid, Descriptive Polka. ..... Ar. by Ripley
American Students Waltzes. ..... Jean M. Missud
Cornet Solo, selected. Frank J. Dolan.
Waterville March.....R. B. Hall
"The Coon's Best Girl,".....Ripley
Galop, "Inspiration" .....T. D. Perkins
Medley Overture, "The Happy Minstrels".....Ar. by Lamerlean
March, "The Sentinel".....R. B. Hall

TWO FATALITIES

WOMAN AND HER DAUGHTER BURNED TO DEATH IN BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 6.—Two lives were lost in a fire at Eggleston Square, West Roxbury, at an early hour yesterday morning.

The fire started from a cause, which is at present unknown, in the two-story dwelling house, No. 6 Baker street, back of the Franklin brewery, which is occupied by a colored family named Stewart.

The husband and father was away at the time, but the wife and 13-year old daughter Mary were first suffocated and then badly burned.

The firemen recovered the body of the little girl, and a few minutes later found that of the mother, for whom they were actively searching.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

MATHEWS WILL PARADE

REGARDLESS OF ACTION OF THE O. T. A. UNION.

Union of the archdiocese of Boston, held its quarterly convention in Aquinas hall, Cambridgeport, Sunday afternoon. Nearly every society in the union was represented by the 150 delegates in attendance.

The new president, the Rev. Thomas Scully, pastor of St. Mary's church, Cambridgeport, called the meeting to order and offered prayer. Following the reading of the report of the last convention, Fr. Scully made an address on the evils of intemperance, in which he referred to the good work being accomplished by the archbishop.

Fr. Scully introduced Mr. Henry Quinn of Rhode Island, who made a temperance address. A letter was read from Mayor Sortwell, in which he welcomed the delegates to Cambridge.

An address followed by Dr. John F. Couch of Somerville, who condemned the use of liquor by the medical profession in prescribing for patients.

The question of parading on Fr. Mathew's birthday caused much discussion and the matter was finally indefinitely postponed. Lowell is to observe the birthday October 9, and Salem on October 11, and invitations for the union to join in the celebrations were received.

A discussion followed, and though the union did not vote to take part in the Lowell parade, it was announced that the Mathews would have their celebration regardless of the action of the union.

Mr. Mulready stated that at the Scranton convention a fitting eulogy in honor of the Rev. Fr. McKenna of Marlboro, a noted temperance lecturer, had been pronounced.

The following county directors were elected:

Suffolk county—William Hartnett, Boston; Miss Rose Yeomans, Revere; James F. Dooley, Roxbury; Edmund Phelan, Roxbury. Middlesex county—Patrick Crowley, Cambridge; C. E. Bonning, Malden; Miss Mary O'Brien, Marlboro; E. F. Slattery, Lowell. Essex county—Lewis Tuoey, Lawrence; E. A. Daley, Salem. Plymouth county—R. W. Pettee, Brockton. Norfolk county—J. J. Reardon, Quincy; T. McGarry, Brookline.

The next annual convention will be held in August, 1898.

LOWELL MAN INJURED.

Mr. Freeman Miles of this city was among those slightly injured in a railroad accident at Pittsfield, Me., Sunday morning.

KNIGHTS OF SHERWOOD FOREST.

Ten members of Thomas Talbot conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, left this city Sunday noon, for Jersey City, where the annual convention of the order is being held.

Lexington council, American Mechanics, went to Nashua yesterday to take part in the procession.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.

LOWELL.

School Days Here Again

Thousands of boys will answer the first roll call on Monday morning, September 13th, and it's safe to say that seven-eights of them will need new School Suits (as it's a queer boy that wouldn't go through the best of Suits in the sweety days of rompy and play now coming to a close).

If that's the condition that confronts your boy

We Have 5000

New Fall Suits

FOR BOYS

to meet the demand.

Suits for all ages—Suits for all purses—Suits for the careful, fastidious boy—and Suits for the rough and ready little fellow that requires something just a little short of leather. We have them all and pride ourselves on the prices which you will find to be much lower than any other clothing house quotes, and lower than was ever your good fortune to find on similar qualities.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

STATE CONVENTION

MAYOR COURTNEY ON RESOLUTION COMMITTEE.

Robert T. Paine, Jr., of Boston, will be chairman of the committee on resolutions of the democratic state convention which will be held in Worcester, Tuesday, September 28.

The other members at large of the committee will be Joseph Ward Lewis, of Pittsfield, John H. Sheehan of Holyoke, Hon. Wm. F. Courtney of Lowell, Hon. Walter F. Ramsdell of Lynn, Hon. William Moran of Fall River and Joseph A. Conry of Boston.

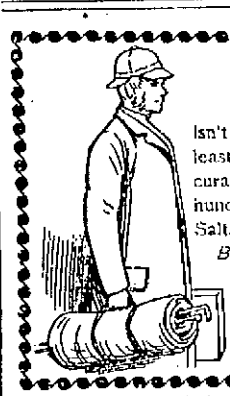
Harry Lloyd, Hon. Joseph J. Corbett, and Hon. John H. Lee were appointed a special committee to confer with Hon. William J. Bryan and ask him to speak in Massachusetts during the coming state campaign.

Boys' school clothing and boys' and girls' school shoes are the specialties offered this week by J. L. Chalifoux. Mothers would do well to visit his establishment before making their purchases.

Administrator's sale of the Weaver estate at the corner of Middlesex and Walker streets. Residence, stable, 9000 square feet of land. Promptly at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I shall sell to the highest bidder the Maria E. Weaver property at the corner of Middlesex and Walker streets, number 1057 Middlesex street. The sale is by virtue of a license issued by the probate court for the county of Middlesex. Modern house of nine rooms, also bath room, pantries, laundry, immense closets, cellar, and store rooms. The house is very convenient excellently arranged, prettily finished, and substantially constructed. It's in splendid repair, is certainly a mighty nice home; possesses a fine location; has lots of room, and will prove upon inspection not only attractive, but unusually desirable. The stable has ample room for four horses; the carriage house is immense and both have gas, city water, and sewerage. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet on Middlesex street, 65 feet on Walker street, and an area of 8972 square feet. Around the lot are many magnificent shade trees, and upon the lot are fruit trees and vines, shrubbery, and flowering bushes. The estate is right up to date in its modern appointments and the necessary features for pleasant housekeeping and comfortable living. After the sale of the realty there are some house furnishings to be sold, including carpets, parlor set, piano, roll-top desk, dining room set, chamber furniture and pictures. Also about six tons of coal. The sale will take place rain or shine; will begin promptly. J. E. Conant & Co. in charge.

—Charles F. Coburn, Adm.

First class printing done at this office.



Going to Carlsbad

Isn't necessary now. Carlsbad is coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it is. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for hundreds of years, in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water and Salt. That is, if you get the genuine.

Beware of the so-called "improved" or "artificial" salts offered in the market. The genuine has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every package. Write for pamphlet.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CRISP GOSSIP

Here is an interesting bit of philology. It concerns the origin of the word "tip," and throws a little light on the origin of the custom. In old English taverns a receptacle for small coin was placed on a table, and on it was written "To Insure Promptness." Whatever was dropped in the box by guests was divided among the servants. In the course of time the abbreviated form, "T. I. P." was used.

Thorough instruction on the banjo, guitar and mandolin. W. E. Stratton, 14 Hildreth building.

Eczema of the scalp or scald head, even in its most severe form, is never failingly cured by Dean's Ointment, the surest specific for all itchness of the skin.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

NEW COAL YARD

NEW COAL, NEW BUILDINGS, NEW LOCATION, IN SHORT EVERYTHING NEW AT

JOSEPH MULLIN'S

953 GORHAM ST., OPP. MOORE ST.

The business formerly carried on in the old Mollohan coal yard is all removed to our new yard where everything is better than ever before. Coal, Wood and Grain will be delivered promptly and at the lowest prices.

HONEST GOODS
HONEST WEIGHT
HONEST PRICES

We have no middleman to divide profits with and can always give you the advantage of this. You can order Coal, Wood or Grain either in person, or by postal or telephone, and remember the new yard,

953 Gorham St., Opp. Moore St.

JOS. MULLIN, Prop.

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

Fur Collarettes

Are going to be very stylish this coming fall and winter. We have a great variety of them at very reasonable prices.

Electric Seal Collarettes, $5, worth $9.
Electric Seal Collarettes, with star collars, $6.00 worth $10.00.
Electric Seal Collarettes, with fancy collars at $8, worth $12.50.
Elegant Electric Seal Collarettes with Astrachan yoke and collar, $4.50, worth $8. This is the greatest offering of the season.
Astrachan Collarettes, $2.50, worth $4.50.
Electric Seal Collarettes, $2.50, worth $4.50.

JACKETS.

We have just opened up our new line of Fall and Winter Jackets in all the newest fabrics and patterns, prices range from $2.98 to $25.00.

WRAPPERS, 49c.

Closing out about 75 perfect fitting Lawn Wrappers, the regular $1 sort, at only 49c. for choice. Don't think we can give you these at any time, we expect to close the lot out today at 49c. for the regular $1 Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, in sizes 32 to 44.

Balance of our Ladies' 25c. Small Silk Bows to wear with linen collars, only 10c. each.

A lot of Gilt Belts, will not tarnish and will wear all winter, 10c. each, worth 25c.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

SALE OF BLEACHED "DWIGHT" REMNANTS.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF "DWIGHT"

Bleached Cotton

We are displaying in our large Palmer street window the largest lot of Bleached Cottons of one make ever shown in Lowell, having opened

75,000 Yards of All Widths.

"Dwight Anchor" Cottons rank the highest in quality and finish, and for durability among all other New England cottons.

This sale will include long remnants of all the different widths made by this corporation at about one-quarter less of regular prices as follows:

3-4 wide at 4c. yard. 7-8 wide at 4½c. yard. Yard wide at 5c. yard. 4-4 "Anchor" brand 5⅝c. yard. 9-8 and 5-4 Pillow Casing 8½c. yard. 48 in. and 50 in. wide "Anchor," 9c. yard. 6-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 10c. yard. 7-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 12½c. yard. 8-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 14c. yard. 9-4 Sheeting "Anchor," 16c. 10-4 Sheeting, 17c.

N. B.—Prices on all Cottons are sure to go up higher before this year is out and it would be the interest of all to provide for future wants of such good cottons as we are selling in this lot.

A. G. Pollard & Co.